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## ABSTRACT

Since 1974, Glendale Community College (GCC) has offered a variety of biology, social science, and language classes at a field station located on the Baja California peninsula, Republic of Mexico. This guide to GCC's Baja California Field Studies Program (BCFSP) provides manuals, forms, job descriptions, contracts with participating organizations, and informational materials for students and other interested groups. The major components of the guide are: (1) the BCFSP policy manual, which covers the relationship of BCFSP courses to the college curriculum, fees, equipment, use of the field station, publicity, and aspects of program administration; (2) emergency procedures; (3) criteria for assigning field station use, giving biology courses first priority, and a contract for leasing the field station; (4) regulations regarding boat use, including a waiver of liability; (5) a student evaluation form; (6) job descriptions for the BCFSP coordinator and station manager; (7) instructions for BCFSP course registration and information on financial aid; (8) a description of the field station and requirements/suggestions regarding its use; (9) regulations for the use of station vehicles, the electrical system and library at the field station; (10) information and forms for student participants and users of the station; (11) roundtable presentations by six GCC faculty members who have offered courses or institutes through the BCFSP; (12) information on radio communication in Baja California; and (13) a copy of the "BCFSP Newsletter." (AAC)

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# A GUIDE TO THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

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Glendale Community College  
1500 North Verdugo Road  
Glendale, CA 91208

Field Station  
"Estación del Mar Cortés"  
Bahía de los Angeles  
Baja California, México

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION . . . . .	2
PROGRAM POLICIES . . . . .	6
FIELD STATION POLICIES . . . . .	.34
PROGRAM FORMS . . . . .	45
FIELD STATION FORMS . . . . .	57
MISCELLANEOUS . . . . .	63
BIBLIOGRAPHY . . . . .	.84

## INTRODUCTION

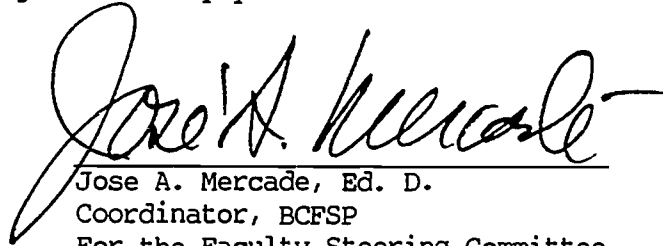
It is my privilege to introduce this Guide, in a very real sense, a road map to the Baja California Field Studies Program.

Since 1974, when Glendale students first visited Baja California in order to learn from it, our involvement in the Peninsula has grown, as well as our growth. Both professionally and personally, students and faculty alike have received much more than we ever hoped for. The Peninsula is a wondrous place to learn, and to share with others, the lessons that nature and the hospitable Mexican people offers the visitor.

Permission is granted to other schools to copy forms and we hope this will increase visits to Baja California by persons interested in learning its history, flora, and fauna.

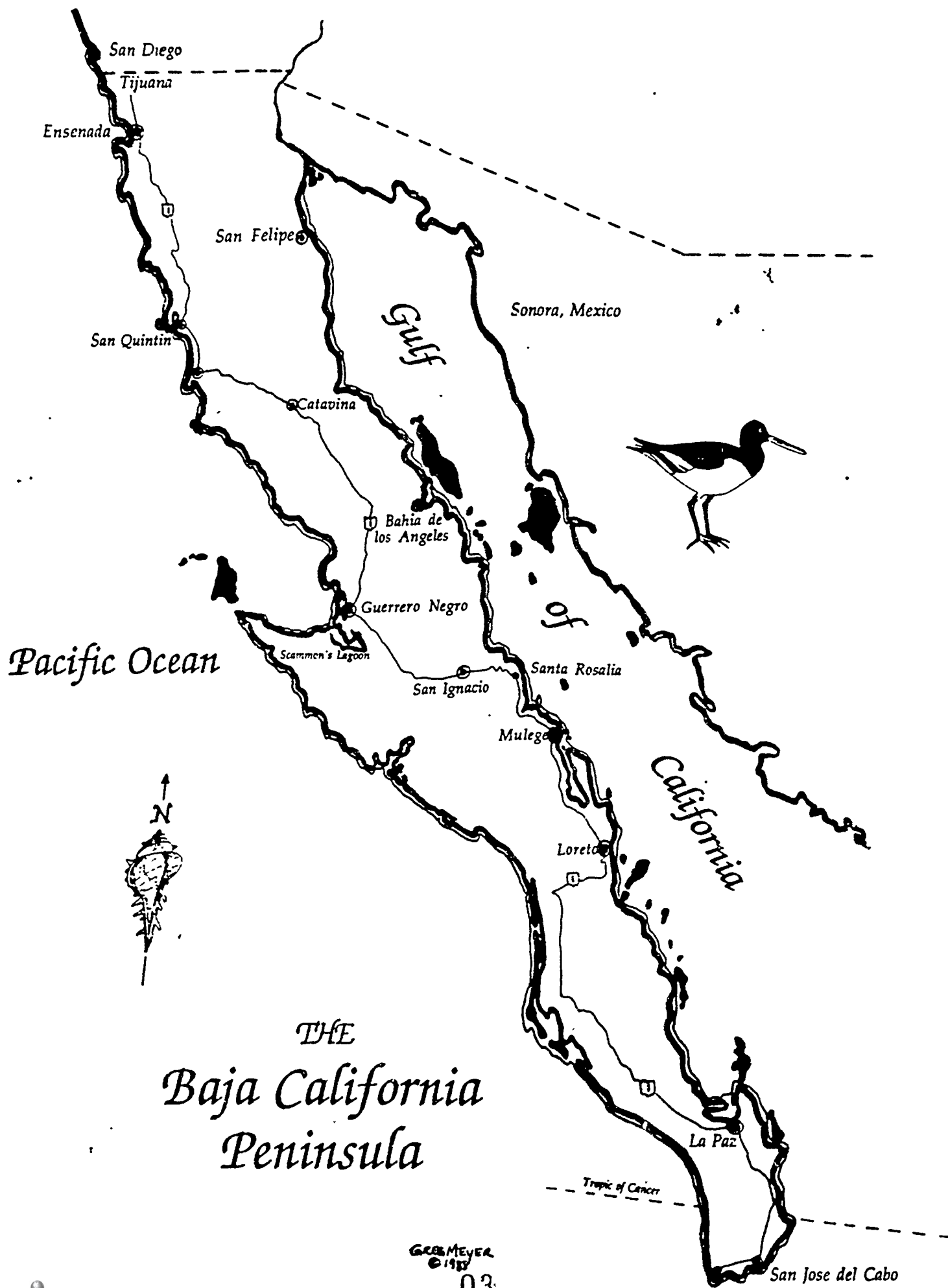
I would like to dedicate this Guide to five persons who have made the continued realization of this program possible: Ronald K. Harlan, Susan Vizuetta-Brinkmeyer, Carolyn Sheppard Espinoza, Raul Perez, and Michael McCamy. Each of them, in their own unique way, have contributed unselfishly to the program for many years.

December 1988



Jose A. Mercade, Ed. D.  
Coordinator, BCFSP

For the Faculty Steering Committee



THE  
Baja California  
Peninsula

GOSMEYER  
© 1987

03

## BAHIA DE LOS ANGELES

The site of the field station, "Estación del Mar Cortés," is Bahía de los Angeles, a growing fishing village nestled in a beautiful bay on the east side of the Baja peninsula on the Sea of Cortés.

Students will discover there a rich and complex ecosystem which supports a large variety of marine species — birds, fish, dolphins, whales, invertebrates — alongside a highly specialized desert environment that runs down to the shore.

Ancient pictographs on nearby cliffs and cave walls betray the presence of aboriginal peoples of the area. Trips to old settlements and mines, and to the San Borja Mission, provide opportunities to relive the history of the area and open windows to the rich culture of the Mexican people living in this very dramatic union of desert and sea.

## PARTICIPATING FACULTY

Jeanne Cunningham, *Psychology*  
Robert Donaghy, *Physical Education*  
Ronald K. Harlan, *Marine Biology*  
Robert Hawkins, *Geography*  
José A. Mercadé, *History*  
William Parker, *Philosophy*  
Joseph Puglia, *Student Leadership*  
Susan L. Vizuetta, *Spanish, English*

## FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT

José A. Mercadé  
Program Coordinator  
(818) 240-1000



# THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

FIELD-BASED INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION INTEGRATING THE HUMANITIES, SOCIAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES  
GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

## THE PROGRAM

Glendale Community College has made a commitment to offer field classes on the Baja California peninsula, Republic of México.

The peninsula is an incomparable living laboratory of flora and fauna. The rich Sea of Cortés abounds with an abundance of sea life—from invertebrates to magnificent whales. The land is a beautiful example of what human neglect can do for natural systems. A hospitable, friendly and warm people complements this unique region of México.

Using a facility located in Baja California as a home base, various curricular offerings of interest to the college's faculty and students have been available since 1974.

In a setting that emphasizes field observation, the program aims to expose students to a pristine and complex natural environment coupled with a unique experience in the Mexican culture. Different areas of learning are integrated in a setting conducive to the enhancement of the type of human relationships that result in memorable and long-lasting adventures in learning.

Students and faculty participate in the planning and organization of each class, which requires the involvement of all its participants. By living and learning together, a community of learners is created where the beauty and complexity of the human and natural world can be observed, studied and enjoyed.

8

The financial support of the BCFSP is a shared concern of the Glendale Community College District, the Associated Student Body, the Glendale College Foundation and student-users.

## CURRENT COURSE OFFERINGS

- BIOLOGY 125/126—Marine Biology—5 units**  
An introduction to the study of biology based on the marine ecosystems. Lecture and laboratory.
- BIOLOGY 129—Marine Ecology—2 units**  
Individual investigation of the marine environment through field and library research.
- BIOLOGY 131—Natural History Field Studies—2 units**  
Individual and group investigation of the biological environment and the impact of human activity upon it.
- GEOGRAPHY 114—Geography of Baja California—2 units**  
Field investigations of geographic phenomena. Lecture and laboratory.
- GUIDANCE 190—Student Leadership—1 unit**  
Introduction to leadership principles for members of student organizations.
- HEALTH 101—First Aid—1 unit**  
Introduction to the prevention and care of accidents and sudden illness. Treatment while in remote areas is emphasized.
- HISTORY 114—History of Baja California—3 units**  
An historical survey of Baja from its prehistory to the present. Includes a 2 week trip to the peninsula.
- INDEPENDENT STUDY 149—Individual Research—1-3 units**  
Field investigation and preparation of research projects in specific academic subjects.
- PHILOSOPHY 112—Human Values and Environmental Issues—2 units**  
A study of human attitudes toward the physical and biological world and the results of those attitudes in creating and/or solving environmental problems.
- PHYSICAL EDUCATION 238—Swimming—2 units**  
Instruction and practice in the swimming strokes and the development of endurance. Emphasis on ocean swimming techniques.
- SPANISH 110 & 111—Basic Conversation—2 units**  
Introductory Spanish with emphasis on both grammar and conversation. Extensive field and laboratory work.
- ENGLISH 103—Creative Writing Workshop—3 units**  
Introduction to theory and practice of creative expression.
- PSYCHOLOGY 114—Psychology of Human Interaction—3 units**  
An introductory course emphasizing human interaction from a psychological perspective.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

**COST**—For each class a fee is assessed in order to cover actual costs of room, board, transportation, and incidentals. There is no charge for the instruction except for the enrollment fees.

**DATES**—Classes are offered during the summer, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and spring vacation weeks. Field trips are offered throughout the year.

**FIELD STATION**—The college maintains a facility, "Estación del Mar Cortés," in Bahía de los Angeles, which serves as a home base for the activities of the groups visiting Baja.

**APPLICATIONS**—Individuals wishing to take classes in Baja should check with their counselor, the Admissions Office, the class instructor or the BCFSP Coordinator.

**CLASS CREDIT**—Contents of all courses offered in the BCFSP are described in the college catalog. Students must meet standards of performance and participation equivalent to those maintained in the same courses offered on campus, with the added component of field experience in Baja.

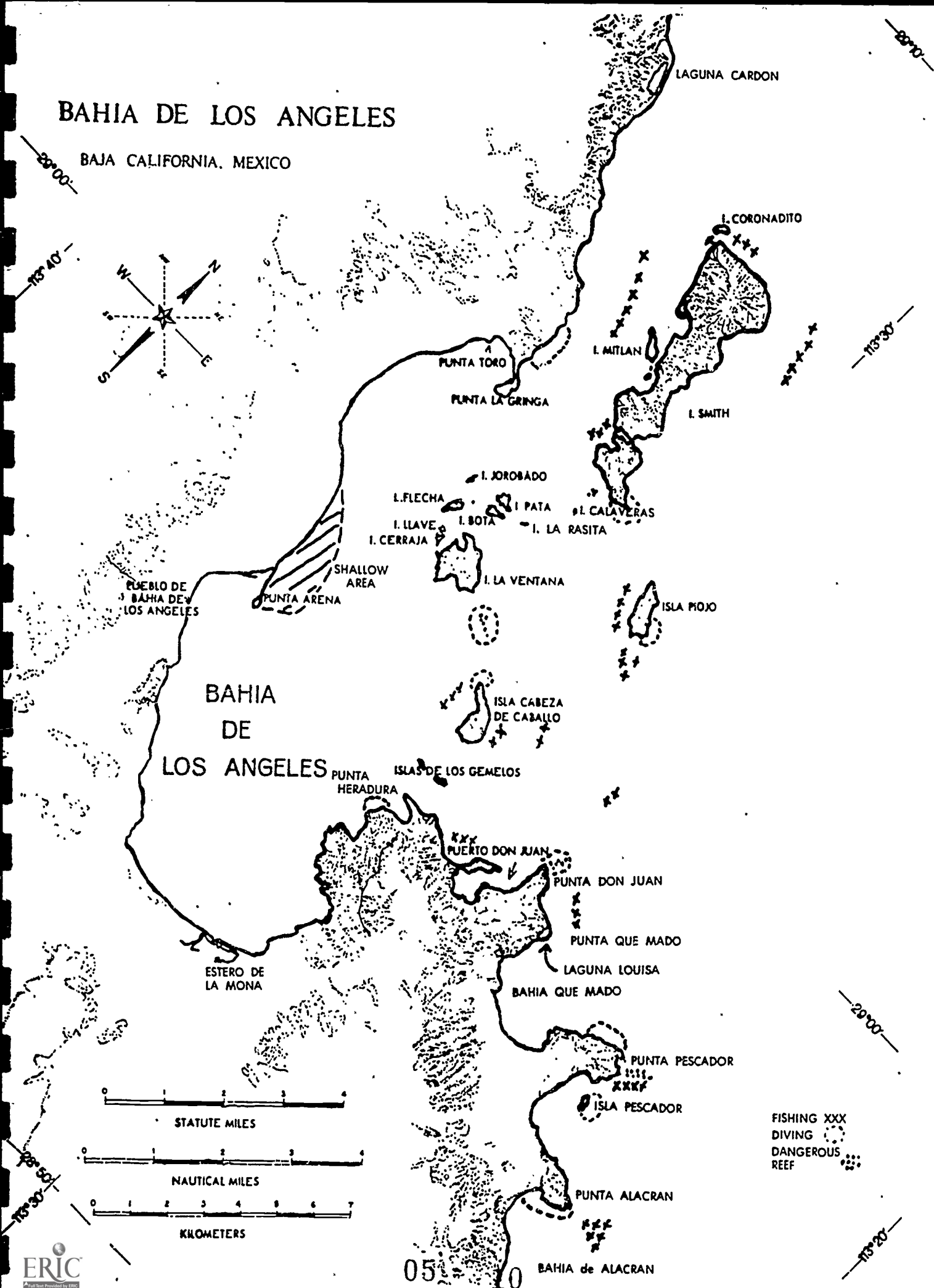
9

Glendale Community College is a member of California Colleges for International Education, a consortium which promotes cooperation among community colleges in study abroad programs.



# BAHIA DE LOS ANGELES

BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO





## BCFSP GOVERNANCE

The Advisory Council meets once a year and is composed of certificated, classified, students, former students in the Program, and community people. Members are:

Board of Trustees President (ex officio)  
V.P. Instruction (ex officio)  
Program Coordinator (ex officio)  
Jana Jordan Guest--Community  
Vera Yinger--Classified  
Ron Harlan--College Guild  
Keith McCoslin--Former Student  
Ray Glienna--Dept. Chairs  
Margaret Moody--Faculty  
Jeb Brighthouse--Faculty  
Lola Taylor Lopez--Counseling Staff  
Ron Peterka--Faculty  
Anne Marie Novinger--Faculty  
Alfredo Diaz--Community  
Jeanne Cunningham--Faculty Senate  
Sue Brinkmeyer--Faculty  
Bill Parker--Faculty  
William Lehman--ASB

The Program Coordinator is under the supervision of the Vice President of Instruction and represents the Program's interest to the administration as directed by the Baja Faculty Steering Committee. Members of this committee are all instructors who teach classes in Baja. The committee meets as often as necessary in order to make decisions. The Field Station Manager, teaching assistants, cooks, and other Field Station staff are under the supervision of the Program Coordinator.

The governing document for the Program is the Policy Manual which specifies general rules of operation for its activities.

GLENDAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT  
THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

POLICY MANUAL

Dr. José A. Mercadé  
Program Coordinator  
The Baja California Field Studies Program

Dr. John A. Davitt  
Vice President, Instructional Services  
June, 1985 (Rev. Mar. 88)

## I. COURSES

1. All College courses offered as part of the BCFSP must follow the standard college procedure for approval and scheduling of courses.
2. Specific constituencies and college programs, student clubs, and other groups within the college wishing to offer activities of the BCFSP must consult with the coordinator in order to ascertain the desirability of offering a course in the BCFSP. Faculty members teaching in the BCFSP may be consulted in order to arrive at a realistic decision. Final decision will be made by the coordinator in consultation with the instructor wishing to participate in the BCFSP.
3. All instructors teaching BCFSP courses must be approved by their respective divisions. Division chairpersons are to be involved in the selection of curricular offerings from the onset of program planning.
4. All courses and other activities offered through the BCFSP will be designated as either a "field class" or a "field trip".

## II. FEES

1. All persons using the field station will pay a daily station use charge (included as part of the class fee). The station use charge is set by the college district. Instructors-in-residence and staff members attending while in the performance of duties are exempted from the station use charge.
2. G.C.C. classes using the field station may not be charged any additional amounts over those required to conduct the Baja class activity, with exception of other college-wide fees as prescribed by the district.
3. The class fee charged the participants covers such items as transportation, food, daily station charge, and other incidentals of the class and is to be set by the BCFSP coordinator in consultation with the class instructor.
4. All class fees will be deposited in the college business office and all expenditures are to be approved by the coordinator.
5. Any amounts left from the class fee at the end of a class remain part of the BCFSP account.
6. Course monies are to be handled in the manner designated by the Business Services Office.

### III. EQUIPMENT

1. The coordinator will maintain an inventory of all equipment at the station listing the year acquired and the source of each piece.
2. The BCFSP equipment is to be used in conjunction with activities of the BCFSP. All other uses must be cleared with, and approved by, the coordinator.
3. Equipment origin fits one of the following categories:
  - a. Donated: All donated equipment will be acknowledged by the Superintendent/President.
  - b. College Purchased: Equipment bought by the district specifically for the BCFSP.
  - c. Baja Classes: Equipment bought by classes using the field station with class fee funds.
  - d. A.S.B.: Equipment bought by the Associated Student Body.
4. Equipment ordered through an instructional division will be returned to that division if the BCFSP ceases to operate. A division may designate its own purchased equipment of a scientific and/or teaching nature as "division use only." If such designated equipment can be used by the station and/or other college groups then the coordinator will obtain permission from the division for such use.
5. Some specific pieces of equipment such as boats, electrical generators, scientific tools, cars, etc., may be designated by the coordinator as requiring "special use permits." In addition, any other specific Board policies must be observed in the operation of such equipment.
6. The BCFSP will designate a specific amount of money to use as a replacement and upkeep of all BCFSP equipment.
7. All BCFSP equipment will be marked with the Glendale Community College and/or BCFSP name.
8. No equipment of the BCFSP will be removed from the station by anyone without the prior consent of the coordinator.
9. Remaining foodstuffs are to be left at the field station for use by the next class.

#### IV. FIELD STATION

1. No modifications of any kind will be made to the station without the prior approval of the coordinator.
2. All groups using the station will abide by the "suggestions/recommendations/requirements" list provided by the College which deals with the logistical and cultural aspects of using the station.
3. The BCFSP coordinator will assign personnel to staff the station at all times. Station staff is to include the kitchen person, station manager and boat person. Each instructor-in-residence may choose a Teaching Assistant of his/her own choosing. Any exception to this rule must be approved in advance by the BCFSP Coordinator and the Vice President, Instructional Services.
4. The station may be made available to other groups outside the College as long as it does not interfere with college use. Current fee is \$10.00 daily/per person for outside groups.
5. Use of the station by other groups is subject to approval of the coordinator and is to be formally acknowledged by signing a contract containing a waiver of liability.

#### V. PUBLICITY

1. All activities in Baja are to be identified as offered under the auspices of the Baja California Field Studies Program and publicity must reflect this fact. Thus a class in geography, for example, is to be identified as a geography class in Baja; likewise, a marine biology class in Baja.
2. All classes taught in Baja are to be identified, when appropriate, as either a "field class" or a "field trip."
3. Titles of instructors are to be used in accordance with those officially designated in the college catalog. Course titles are to be those listed in the college catalog.
4. All questions regarding the BCFSP are to be directed to the Coordinator of the Baja California Field Studies Program. Specific questions about a class may be directed to the individual instructor.
5. Where appropriate, mention should be made that the BCFSP is a cooperative venture between the District, the ASB, and the student users.
6. All class publicity must be cleared through the BCFSP Coordinator.

VI. RESERVATION OF FIELD STATION

1. Biological Sciences Division course offerings will have priority use during the first six weeks of summer.
2. The remaining time blocks will be filled based upon criteria developed by the BCFSP Coordinator in coordination with the Vice President, Instructional Services.

VII. PROGRAM COORDINATOR

The program coordinator is to plan, review, coordinate, and supervise all the activities which are part of the BCFSP. In addition, a yearly budget is to be prepared under the direct supervision of the Vice President, Instructional Services.

VII. BAJA FACULTY STEERING COMMITTEE

The Baja Faculty Steering Committee is the policy making body for the program. It is composed of all instructors who have taught in Baja during the previous 3 years.

IX. ADVISORY COMMITTEE

An advisory committee, formed in accordance with College's policy for such committees, offers advice on the BCFSP.

X. POLICY RESOLUTION

Any differences arising out of the interpretation of these guidelines or any conflict inherent in its execution will be settled by the Vice President, Instructional Services.

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
The Baja California Studies Program

E M E R G E N C Y   P R O C E D U R E S

I. Before Departing

1. Obtain signed BCFSP forms 2 & 3 - Field Emergency Information and Waiver of Liability - from participants.
2. Mail one copy of class roster with corresponding contact persons list and phone numbers and cover letter, AT LEAST ONE DAY before departing for Mexico, to:

American Citizen Protection Unit  
U.S. Consulate General  
P.O. Box 1358  
San Ysidro, California 92073

3. Turn in a copy of class roster with corresponding contact person's list to the office of the Vice President, to the office of the Dean of Student Activities and to the BCFSP Coordinator.

II. During Mexico Stay

- A. AIR-EVAC Int'l Inc. has agreed to provide emergency evacuation services if injury and/or illness warrants emergency transportation to U.S. hospital. Notification of AIR-EVAC from Baja California may be accomplished using any of the following methods.

1. Use restricted Mexican government frequencies on the 2 meter band. Spanish may be needed. Request AIR-EVAC services. Advise condition of patient and of nearest runway/airport.

2 meter band radios may be located at Delegado's offices, Cruz Roja offices, U.S. consulates, hotels and private individuals. In Bahia de los Angeles, the radio is at City Hall. Contact the Delegado.

2. Notify planes in-transit of need for emergency services and to contact AIR-EVAC at Lindbergh Field on the emergency frequency. Use plane radio-frequency 121.5 (emergency) and 122.8 and/or 122.9.
3. Call (619) 425-4400 (AIR-EVAC) and request service.



### III. Contacts

AIR-EVAC: Victor Savedra (619) 425-4400

U.S. Consulate -TIJ: Joe Cassman - Vice Consul (706) 686-3003

U.S. Border Patrol - San Ysidro: (619) 428-7321 or (619) 428-7311

U.S. Coast Guard-Rescue & Coordination Center: (213) 590-2225

### IV. College Notification

Any emergency evacuation and/or any other major problems must be reported as soon as possible to the college administration. Use the following sequence in notifying - you need only reach one person.

José A. Mercadé

Walt Smith

N. Arthur Rasmuson

John Davitt

### V. Emergency Frequencies

1. Emergency frequencies monitored by Office of Emergency Services, State of Baja California, on the 2 meter band:

147.215+600

145.500-600

147.360

2. Office of Emergency Services, St. of B.C.: (706) 684-0449 or 684-0208
3. AM Marine Band (long range): 2182 (kilohertz)  
FM Marine Band (VHF-short range): Channel 16 (15.8 megahertz)

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

CRITERIA FOR ASSIGNING FIELD STATION USE

The following criteria has been developed in accordance with section VI 2 of the Policy Manual.

1. The Biological Science Division has priority use during the first 6 weeks of the summer session.
2. Biology and Spanish courses have first priority over all other subjects.
3. Other subjects taught in Baja must alternate if too many requests are received for a session.
4. The BCFSP Coordinator will act as a broker in order to arrive at a consensus decision by all instructors requesting field station use.
5. The primary goals of field station use are to allow its use by all divisions of the college as long as the locale enhances the curriculum taught.

GLENDAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

1500 North Verdugo Road  
Glendale, California 91208  
(818) 240-1000

FIELD STATION CONTRACT

Contract between the Glendale Community College District and

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Signed \_\_\_\_\_

THIS LEASE, made and entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, by and between GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, hereinafter called the Lessor, and \_\_\_\_\_, hereinafter called the Lessee:

WITNESSETH:

That, for and in consideration of the payment of rental and the performance of the covenants and conditions herein contained, said Lessor does hereby lease, demise, and let unto said Lessee

The Field Station "Estacion del Mar Cortés" located in Bahia de los Angeles, Baja California, México for the following period: \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_, a total of \_\_\_\_\_ days.

It is understood and agreed by and between the Lessor and the Lessee as follows:

1. Lessee shall:

A. Agree to pay said Lessor rental at the rate of \$10 per person per day for use of facilities, payable in advance, to the Baja California Field Studies Program and mailed to the BCFSP Coordinator at Glendale Community College not later than one (1) week before the first day of use and not to assign, let or sublet the whole or any part of said premises without written consent of said Lessor. Based on number of participants represented to the Lessor, the amount of rental fees due are \_\_\_\_\_ and it is understood that if more persons participate than that represented above, additional fees are due at the rate specified above.

B. Agree to pay said Lessor minimum rental of \_\_\_\_\_ for use of facilities and that once rental fees are paid it, or any portion thereof, are not refundable. In case of a last minute cancellation of the class, rental fees will be returned except for an administrative fee of \_\_\_\_\_.

C. Pay a facility/equipment deposit of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in advance to the Baja California Field Studies Program. The deposit will be returned to the Lessee after the Coordinator, or his designated representatives, determines that the facility and equipment therein have not sustained any damage beyond proper and normal use. The deposit will be prorated to take care of any damage and any amount remaining shall be returned.

D. Have the right to cancel this agreement at any time by giving Lessor fifteen days' written notice of cancellation.

E. After first obtaining the consent of the Coordinator of the Field Station, have the right to install or place equipment and fixtures and other personal property on the premises and in the event such fixtures, equipment or other personal property are installed or placed on the premises, Lessee shall remove the same immediately after the use of the facilities, thereby leaving the premises in the same condition as before said placement or installation, unless consent of the Coordinator is secured permitting such fixtures, equipment or other personal property to remain for a longer period of time, it being understood and agreed that in the event any fixtures or equipment or other personal property is not so removed, the value thereof shall be considered as additional rental due and owing to the Lessor and full right and title thereto shall pass to the Lessor.

F. Comply at all time during its use and occupancy of the premises with all ordinances, laws, and regulations affecting the use and occupancy thereof.

G. Not call upon the Lessor to make any alterations, additions or improvements in and upon the demised premises during the term of this lease, and not make any alteration, additions or improvements to the demised premises without the written consent of the Lessor.

H. Be responsible for and pay for any repairs or replacements of any character whatsoever which are occasioned or made necessary by reason of the negligence or misuse of said premises by the Lessee, damage occasioned by fire, acts of God, or other calamity excepted.

I. Not place any signs on the inside or outside of the demised premises without the prior written consent of the Lessor.

J. Comply with the maximum occupancy ordinance affecting the leased property.

K. Indemnify and save harmless the Lessor, its officers and agents from all loss, expense, fines, suits, proceedings, claims, damages, actions, and judgments of any nature whatsoever arising out of or in any way connected with the occupancy, use or control of said demised premises by the Lessee, and Lessee shall at its own expense, cost and risk, defend any and all actions, suits, or other proceedings that may be brought or instituted against the Lessor, its offices, agents or employees on any such claim, demand, or liability, and shall pay or satisfy any judgment that may be rendered against the Lessor, its officers, agents, or employees in any action, suit or other proceedings as a result thereof.

L. Upon the expiration of the term of this lease or upon the sooner termination thereof, then and there immediately, peaceably and quietly surrender and yield up to the Lessor possession of said premises, and when surrendered, the Lessee shall leave the premises in as good order and condition as said premises were at the beginning of the term of this lease, ordinary wear and tear thereof and damage by the elements, fire, earthquake, flood, act of God, or public calamity excepted.

M. Abide by all additional conditions as specified in attachments \_\_\_\_\_ and which are hereby made a part of this lease agreement.

2. Lessor shall:

A. Have the right to cancel this agreement at any time by giving Lessee fifteen days' written notice of cancellation.

B. Pay all taxes and other assessments that may be levied against said premises except such taxes and other assessments as may be levied against property of the Lessee.

C. Have the right to call in the police at any time Lessor or its agents feel it is necessary for the protection of school property.

D. Have the right to enter upon said premises at all times to inspect the same to see that no damage has been or is done and to protect any and all rights of Lessor and to post such reasonable notices as Lessor may desire to protect the rights of the Lessor.

E. Have the right at its discretion to cancel and terminate this Lease immediately and without notice upon its discovery of a violation of any term, condition, or provision of the Lease on the part of the Lessee. After a hearing before the Board of Trustees, any Lessee found to be in violation of any provision of the Lease may be denied the right to lease District facilities for a period of up to two years.

3. The rental fee paid by the Lessee covers the use of space only; it does not guarantee the adequacy or the condition of any equipment which may be used.

4. The covenants and conditions contained in this lease shall be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

5. Any notice required to be served hereunder shall be in writing; any notice by the Lessee to the Lessor may be given by depositing in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed to Program Coordinator, Baja California Field Studies Program, Glendale Community College District, 1500 North Verdugo Road, Glendale, California 91208, and any written notice by the Lessor to the Lessee may be given by depositing in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the Lessee at

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6. Lessee shall assume all costs arising from the use of patented and/or copyrighted materials, equipment, devices, processes, or dramatic rights used on or incorporated in the conduct of said event, and Lessee agrees to indemnify and save harmless and defend the District and its duly authorized representatives from all damages, costs, and expenses in law or equity, for or on account of the use of any patented and/or copyrighted materials, equipment, devices, processes, or dramatic rights furnished or used by the Lessee in connection with this Lease. In this regard, Lesse's attention is particularly directed to the use of copyrighted music.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Lessor has caused this lease to be executed on behalf of the Glendale Community College District of Los Angeles County, and the Lessee has executed or has caused this lease to be executed by its officers thereunto duly authorized.

GLENDAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

By \_\_\_\_\_  
LESSOR

\_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

And \_\_\_\_\_  
LESSEE

The following statement is a part of the above lease and a condition thereof, and full compliance with the terms and conditions of the statement, in addition to the execution thereof, is a material consideration to the granting of this lease.

The undersigned states that to the best of his/her knowledge, the school property described in the above lease will not be used for the commission of any crime. I/We certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

\_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

And \_\_\_\_\_



ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

Field Trips, Boat Regulations

- A. Glendale Community College boats are to be used in conjunction with the Baja California Field Studies Program in Baja California, Mexico, at Bahia de los Angeles. The function of the boats is to transport students to field study areas, for the purpose of observation and collecting materials and specimens for instructional purposes. While being used for these educational purposes, the following regulations apply:
1. The boat will be maintained according to standard U.S. Coast Guard regulations for safety equipment and life preservers.
  2. The boat is to be operated under the supervision of an instructor. It is not available for unsupervised student projects and activities.
  3. Each instructor and class-assistant who operates a boat must have a certificate of completion of the U.S. Coast Guard Boating Skills Classes or the U.S. Power Squadron courses.
  4. Students transported in a college boat will complete the official "Waiver of Liability - Boat Use" before participating in activities requiring such transportation.

WAIVER OF LIABILITY - BOAT USE

I understand that participation in the Baja California Field Studies Prg. does entail the use of one or more boats in performing required class assignments, and I further understand that these activities may be considered more hazardous than the usual classroom assignments because of the circumstances under which these class activities occur.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby hold the Glendale Community College District and/or any of its representatives, free and harmless for any injury, damage or loss which I may suffer while participating in the use of a college boat.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Participant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Parent or  
Guardian if participant  
is under 18 years of age

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Policy Adopted: 11/14/78

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT  
The Baja California Field Studies Program

CLASS EVALUATION BY STUDENTS

GENERAL POLICY

1. The "Student Evaluation Form", as approved by the Baja Faculty Steering Committee, is the only form to be used.
2. After the final test has been given, the station manager will distribute and supervise the filling of the forms to the group and collect them upon completion.
3. They will be immediately sealed in an envelope and taken to the Glendale College main campus and personally given to the Coordinator.
4. The Coordinator will send a copy of each evaluation to the appropriate instructor.
5. The Coordinator will combine all the evaluation forms into a "Summer Evaluation" for presentation to the Baja Faculty Steering Committee and the Study Abroad Director.
6. Original evaluation forms are to be kept in the office of the BCFSP Coordinator for a period of 2 years and then destroyed.
7. These evaluations are for the only purpose of evaluating BCFSP activities and are not to be used in any manner whatsoever for any other purpose.

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT  
THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM  
STUDENT EVALUATION FORM

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Course: \_\_\_\_\_

The Baja Field Studies Program would like you to evaluate your field studies class. Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated. No signatures are required. Thank you.

Please complete the form by checking the appropriate response.

- SA - Strongly agree
- A - Agree
- N - Neither agree nor disagree/not applicable
- D - Disagree
- SD - Strongly disagree

	5 <u>SA</u>	4 <u>A</u>	3 <u>N</u>	2 <u>D</u>	1 <u>SD</u>
1. The learning objectives of the course were clearly identified.	—	—	—	—	—
2. The learning objectives of the course were achieved.	—	—	—	—	—
3. College credit was one of the major incentives for taking the course.	—	—	—	—	—
4. The instructors demonstrated command of knowledge in the areas studied.	—	—	—	—	—
5. The instructors encouraged independent thinking among the students.	—	—	—	—	—
6. The instructors had planned and prepared well for this course.	—	—	—	—	—
7. The instructors communicated effectively.	—	—	—	—	—
8. Outside resource persons made significant contributions toward the course.	—	—	—	—	—
9. The facilities and sites visited correlated directly to the topics under study.	—	—	—	—	—
10. The instructors cultivated the educational objectives of the trip through utilization of facilities and sites visited.	—	—	—	—	—

5	4	3	2	1
<u>SA</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>SD</u>

11. The overall rating of this course is very favorable.
12. This course in Baja is worth recommending to others.
13. The field station was adequate.
14. The trip itself was a learning experience.
15. I was given sufficient orientation before leaving for Baja.
16. List your favorite field trips in order of those you considered most effective:
17. List your favorite lectures in order of those you considered most effective:
18. List your favorite slide show/lectures in order of those you considered most effective:
19. What did you like or most enjoy about the trip/course?
20. What did you dislike or least enjoy about the trip/course?
21. Other comments?

## JOB DESCRIPTION

Coordinator  
Baja California Field Studies Program

The Coordinator of the Baja California Field Studies Program exercises overall supervision over the activities which are necessary to carry out its program of instruction. The four major areas of concern are: a) field station and equipment b) curricular concerns c) recruitment and publicity d) fund accountability. The Coordinator is under the direct supervision of the Office of the Executive Vice-President - Instructional Services. In general, the Coordinator is fully responsible for carrying out the district policies concerning the field studies program and for supervising the maintenance and upkeep of the field station and its equipment.

The following is a representative listing of specific tasks the Coordinator is responsible for:

1. Serves as the official college representative throughout the year for the program.
2. Serves as the chair for the Baja Faculty Steering Committee.
3. Works closely with the college's academic division in carrying out the activities of the program.
4. Keeps an inventory of all program equipment and prepares equipment requests.
5. Serves as counselor to the instructor and student users on the cultural aspect of living in Mexico.
6. Is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the field station and its equipment.
7. Provides orientation meetings at both the college and site for instructors and students before and during their stay.
8. Negotiates with other colleges and groups for the use of the field station.
9. Represents the college in dealings with local and state authorities in Baja California, Mexico.
10. Develops a comprehensive library on-site to cover all aspects of Baja California.

11. Manages the scheduling of facilities.
12. Manages the program's budget and is responsible for its preparation.
13. Interviews and selects station personnel.
14. Develops all publicity material for the program.
15. Chairs the BCFSP Advisory Council.
16. Performs clerical functions for the program.
17. Travels to the field station whenever it is necessary in order to perform the functions of program coordinator.
18. Administers the scholarship program.
19. Supervises student workers in the BCFSP office.
20. Prepares the summer schedule for submission to the Instruction Office.



## JOB DESCRIPTION

### Field Station Manager Baja California Field Studies Program

The field station manager is in charge of the operation of the college's field station (Estación del Mar Cortés) in Bahía de los Angeles, Baja California, México. The field station manager is under the direct supervision of the program's coordinator. In general, the field station manager is responsible for carrying out activities necessary to operate the field station. The two major responsibilities of the position involve 1) the operation and supervision of the station while it is being occupied and 2) the maintenance and upkeep of the field station and its equipment.

The following is a representative list of the tasks that the station manager is responsible for carrying out.

1. Obtain necessary equipment and supplies at the main campus and transport them to the station.
2. Open, clean, and prepare the field station for student occupancy.
3. Unpack, clean, and position all station equipment and scientific supplies necessary for the instructional program.
4. Arrange for water and electricity and other necessary items for the proper operation of the station.
5. Coordination with the resident faculty with the aim of providing a properly functioning field station for the instructional process.
6. Advise students, instructors, and staff on the proper operation and general routine to be followed at the field station.
7. Holds conferences on a daily basis with the resident instructor to assure proper coordination of all station activities.
8. Serves as the principal advisor to the station staff and students regarding weather and its effects on the instructional program.
9. Drives a boat for the instructional program as specified by the program coordinator.
10. Maintains an inventory of supplies used and needed per each class period.

GLENDAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT  
The Baja California Field Studies Program

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS

I Days of Verdugo Association-Baja California Field Studies Program Scholarship

A number of scholarships are awarded each year to help students defray their expenses while attending courses offered under the auspices of the Baja California Field Studies Program at Glendale Community College. Since 1986, the Days of Verdugo Association, a Glendale community service organization, has provided an annual award of \$700.00 for scholarship purposes.

Application for scholarships are made by requesting so on the class application forms. The Baja Faculty Steering Committee awards the scholarships prior to each summer session.

II Financial Aid Office Assistance

Students applying for aid through the Financial Aid Office (PELL Grant) may include the class fee as part of their educational expenses. This cost will be taken into account in figuring out the students' total financial need.

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

INSTRUCTOR'S TASKS

- RECRUIT students.
- Prepare class roster with complete data.
- Notify U.S. consulate and college offices.
- Collect forms required by college.
- Hold predeparture day meeting/packing.
- Help with public announcements.
- Keep all applications and waivers for one year.
- Choose class members.
- Notify applicants of acceptance to class.
- Try to speak and/or see each applicant.
- Discourage unsuitable applicants.
- RECRUIT students.
- Attend general B.F.S.P. orientation meeting.
- Hold class orientation in conjunction with B.F.S.P. orientation.
- Coordinate with program coordinator and A & R staff person (Vera Yinger) admission questions.
- Coordinate with Judy Gorham in ASB business office payments by students and notify those owing.
- Be in charge of field station when program coordinator is absent.
- Request van use.
- RECRUIT students.

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

CLASS SELECTION GUIDELINES

- Academic requirements listed in College Catalog are met
- Time left at GCC: fresh/soph standing and course selection sequence
- Prior Baja class experience
- Prior Baja non-class experience
- Camping/traveling experience
- Inquisitive student with no prior travel experience
- Prior disruptive, behavioral problems
- Wrong reasons for attending: party - beer - sun
- Recommended by BFSP student

THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

GLENDAL E COMMUNITY COLLEGE

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION ON HOW TO  
REGISTER FOR BAJA CLASSES OFFERED  
DURING THE SUMMER SESSION

I. IF YOU ARE ENROLLED DURING THE SPRING SEMESTER

1. Fill out BAJA CLASS APPLICATION-Turn or mail to instructor, or BCFSP office (Be sure to include class fee deposit of \$25.00) Receive class acceptance letter from instructor. Pay \$50.00 class reservation fee in the Administrative Service Annex Building.
2. Obtain signed study list from class instructor during class orientation meeting.
3. Register for classes during normal registration dates (June 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 27, 28, and 29.) At registration, you will pay the \$5.00 a unit enrollment fee.
4. Pay rest of class fee at the Administrative Services Annex Building by date specified in class brochure.

II. IF YOU ARE NOT ENROLLED DURING THE SPRING SEMESTER AND

A. YOU LIVE IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

1. Fill out BAJA CLASS APPLICATION-Turn or mail to instructor or BCFSP office (Be sure to include class fee deposit \$25.00) Receive class acceptance letter from instructor.
2. Apply in person for admission to GCC as soon as you receive letter of acceptance to the Baja Class from class instructor. Also pay the \$50.00 class reservation fee at the Administration Services Annex Building.
3. Register for classes on dates assigned by Admission Office. Pay \$5.00 a unit enrollment fee.
4. Before registering for classes, obtain signed study list from class instructor and be sure to attend the class orientation meeting.
5. Pay rest of class fee at the Administrative Services Annex Building by date specified in class brochure.

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CONTINUE ON OTHER SIDE

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B. IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND WITHIN CALIFORNIA

1. Fill out and mail to class instructor or BCFSP office the BAJA CLASS APPLICATION form with the required deposit. Receive class acceptance letter from instructor. Mail \$50.00 class reservation fee to class instructor.
2. Upon class acceptance, also mail "GCC Application for Admission" to Glendale Community College, Admission Office, ATTN: VERA YINGER with the required fees (\$5.00 per unit of credit + \$5.00 Health services fee + \$5.00 Student Services fee). You will be sent confirmation of enrollment by the Admission Office. Please send check or money order only.
3. Attend the class orientation meeting if at all possible. Keep in touch with the class instructor.
4. Pay rest of class fee by date specified-check or money order only-send to class instructor or pay in person at the Administrative Services Annex Building.

III. IF YOU ARE A RESIDENT OF ANOTHER STATE

Same procedures as II B above, but instead of the \$5.00 per unit, there is a \$96.00 per unit charge. This fee must be sent as per II B above.

PLEASE NOTE:

- \* DO NOT SEND CASH -MONEY ORDER OR CHECKS ONLY- MAKE ALL CHECKS TO "GLENDALE COLLEGE".
- \* FEEL FREE TO CONTACT INSTRUCTOR OR BCFSP OFFICE WITH ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE. SEE BELOW.
- \* IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE SURE YOU APPLY FOR ADMISSION TO GCC AND ALSO ENROLL IN THE CLASS.
- \* ALL COURSES CARRY ACADEMIC UNITS CREDIT.
- \* IF YOU ARE PLACED ON A PRIORITY WAITING LIST, THE CLASS INSTRUCTOR WILL NOTIFY YOU WHEN SPACE BECOMES AVAILABLE.

PHONE NUMBERS the GCC number is (818) 240-1000

Admissions Office	Ext. 301 Ask for Vera Yinger
BCFSP Office	Ext. 327, José
Mr. Harlan	Ext. 537
Ms. Took	
Mrs. Brinkmeyer	Ext. 298
Dr. Sadd	
Dr. Mercadé	Ext. 327

GCC: 1500 North Verdugo Rd., Glendale, CA 91208

## FIELD STATION

### ESTACION DEL MAR CORTES

In 1981, the district entered into a formal contractual agreement with Sr. Antero "Papa" Díaz to lease a large building, built in 1978, to use as the college's field station. It is located in the growing fishing village of Bahía de los Angeles, nestled on the shoreline of the Sea of Cortés on the east side of the Baja California peninsula. Named the "Estación del Mar Cortés", it has benefitted from volunteer work by its student users and others from the Glendale College Community. Major improvements have been the installations of a new electrical system, including a 5500w generator; two new bathrooms and showers with hot water; a large multi-use garage/equipment room; paving, painting and the installation of systems such as a fresh water R-O purification unit and salt water pumping.

From the field station porches, right on a sandy beach, students can look out to an island-studded bay teeming with birds, marine mammals, invertebrates, fish, and incomparable sunrises and sunsets. The town, the nearby San Borja Mission, the Las Flores ghost town, and mines in the surrounding mountains provide an opportunity for students to experience a wondrous union of people, desert and sea.



TEACHING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT  
AVAILABLE AT THE FIELD STATION

2 Pacer boats (22') with trailers  
1 auxiliary outboard engine (16hp)  
4 microscopes  
30 Life vests  
1 slide projector  
2 movable screens  
1 overhead projector  
2 chalk boards  
2 dry-erase board  
1 hand duplicating machine  
1 jeep vehicle  
1 Dodge van  
1 salt water pump  
1 fresh water pump  
1 Reverse Osmosis water treatment plant  
3 aquarium tanks  
1 wet tank  
1 zoom scope (45x) with tripod  
1 shore fish net  
6 dissecting dishes  
Library  
invertebrate collection  
assorted whale bones  
Baja California maps  
weather station



GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
The Baja Field Studies Program

SUGGESTIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS/REQUIREMENTS  
FOR USERS OF "ESTACION DEL MAR CORTES"

1. No modifications of any kind will be made to the station.
2. Toilet paper is to be deposited in a container, not in the bowls.
3. CONSERVE WATER. This is a matter of urgency. Dish washing should be done with salt water and rinsed in fresh water.
4. Noise curfew should be observed between 10 p.m. - 5 a.m. Others might make noise; we want to be respectful of other's sleep.
5. Toilets are flushed with salt water. Buckets are provided.
6. Fresh water showers should be held to a minimum. Wash with salt, rinse with fresh.
7. Trash should be periodically dumped at the official town dump, located 6 miles out of town on main highway.
8. Station should be locked when left unattended.
9. When leaving station in the morning before electricity is on, check all faucets to be sure they are closed.
10. New tanks of fresh water (50 glls) should be treated with a  $\frac{1}{2}$  spoonful of chlorine and let stand for 30 minutes before drinking.
11. We have strived to fit into the town, its people and its customs and this has made us friends and made us be accepted by the local citizens. Do not judge quickly but observe and learn. Be friendly, ask questions and listen. You will be rewarded by the warmth of friendship.
12. All persons using the station are identified as part of the Glendale College Community. Please use decorum and common sense while in our beautiful Bahia de Los Angeles.

## GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

### The Baja California Field Studies Program

#### B O A T P R O C E D U R E S

1. Operation of boats is to be in accordance with board procedure No. 622
2. BCFSP coordinator may designate additional college/station staff to operate boats.
3. No students are to drive boats at any time.
4. Boats in use must carry required safety equipment as follows:
  - \* tools for changing spark plugs
  - \* day/night flare devices
  - \* 1 set of spare spark plugs - gapped
  - \* class I, II, or III PFD for each person aboard
  - \* at least 1 class IV PFD per boat
  - \* flashlight
  - \* 1 fire extinguisher, Type B-1
  - \* horn or whistle
  - \* extra gasoline and oil than projected to use - use the "one third rule"
  - \* extra gas tank line
  - \* anchor and line
  - \* first aid supplies
  - \* drinking water
  - \* matches
  - \* radio equipment CB/marine (when available)
5. Boats are not to be overloaded under any circumstances. Euphoria III maximum capacity is 8 passengers plus boat driver. Aplisia maximum capacity is 10 passengers plus driver.
6. At the beginning of each class the following procedures apply:
  - \* spark plugs check - replace if necessary
  - \* inspect/replace all on-board safety equipment
  - \* inspect hull for cracks, other deficiencies - list any found on boat use sheet. Note action taken.
  - \* inspect propeller carefully.
7. At end of each class the following procedures apply:
  - \* spark plug change if necessary
  - \* run fresh water through the o/b motor for at least 3 minutes.
  - \* all on-board equipment should be cleaned with fresh water.
  - \* boat hull cleaned inside and out.
  - \* if boat is to be stored on land, all gasoline should be run out of the carburetion system.
  - \* propeller should be removed and gear shaft cleaned of any sand and greased.

8. An oral float plan should be communicated to staff remaining at station, with specific instructions on when to initiate a search in which case assistance should be procured from known Bahía fishermen, visiting U.S. boatmen, Mr. Diaz and/or local authorities, as the case may dictate.
9. Air chambers should be inspected for water presence on a regular basis.
10. Lower case unit oil should be checked and replaced on a periodic basis- at least every three weeks.
11. In case of an accident, instructor-in-residence and boat driver should fill out a "California Boating Accident Report", keep a copy, file one at the station, and turn one in to BCFSP coordinator at end of class.
12. Due to the low octane of Mexican gasoline, the carburetion system (sparkplugs and carburetor) should be checked every two weeks and when necessary cleaned and/or replaced.
13. Use of boats is to be approved by the instructor-in-residence at all times.
14. Boatperson is responsible for all maintenance items and/or other rules governing use of boats - in all cases, however, the instructor-in-residence retains final responsibility for all boat procedures.
15. Boat use sheets are to be maintained by boatperson at the field station and a copy turned into the BCFSP coordinator at end of each class period.
16. The instructor-in-residence will coordinate with the boatperson the use of the boats for class purposes. Because of the changing characteristics of weather patterns in Bahía, it is necessary that the instructor-in-residence and the boatperson are in complete agreement as to the safe use of the boat. If, once at sea, the weather changes and the boatperson's advice is not accepted by the instructor-in-residence, then each captain of a boat should do what they think is safe. This should only be considered if an agreement is not possible. Every effort should be made to agree on the proper and safe course of action. Safety for participants must be the primary concern in reaching all decisions.

GLENDAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT  
The Baja California Field Studies Program

Field Station "Estacion del Mar Cortes"

POLICIES/PROCEDURES FOR FIELD STATION VEHICLES

I POLICIES

1. All district policies regarding the use of vehicles is to be complied with.
2. Field station vehicle are to be used to support the academic/instructional/logistical activities conducted by the Baja California Field Studies Program.
3. Each vehicle is to be driven by personnel which have been expressly authorized to do so by the BCFSP Coordinator and are listed in the current "Authorization List".
4. The jeep is to be used for general logistical support. It is to be driven only within the town and its environs: from La Gringa point in the north to La Mona Beach on the south and up to 2 miles outside of town on the paved road.
5. The van is to be used for 1) emergency student's evacuation, 2) shuttling students and gear during instructional trips as per the limitations of #4 above, 3) boat hauling, 4) water and trash runs.
6. The primary use of the van is to allow for emergency evacuation of participants; therefore, extreme care shall be taken to ensure that 1) the vehicle is in top shape, mechanically, 2) there is sufficient gasoline available to get to Guerrero Negro and/or San Quintin.

## II PROCEDURES

1. The Coordinator will maintain a current "Authorization List" of drivers posted at the field station.
2. Maintenance and usage are to be posted in the appropriate ledger of each vehicle in accordance with the "maintenance policy".
3. Mexican liability insurance is to be obtained at the Border for each period of use. The coordinator, or a person designated by him, is responsible for buying the insurance from the Instant Mexico Insurance Agency in San Ysidro, California.
4. A copy of the insurance certificate is to be mailed to the Business Service Coordinator at GCC before crossing the border into Mexico.
5. All van drivers must have a valid class II drivers license if students are riding in the van. The fact a person is listed on the "authorization list" does not waive this State of California requirement.

Voted by FSC on 11/23/68

# G L E N D A L E   C O M M U N I T Y   C O L L E G E

## THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

### ELECTRICAL SYSTEM PROCEDURES

The following procedures govern the operation of the total electrical system at the field station. They have been developed to:

- a- assure the safety of all occupants
  - b- maintain required safety procedures in the operation of equipment.
- 1.- The BCFSP Coordinator and the field station Manager are the only ones authorized to:
    - a- operate all main switch boxes
    - b- operate the EX5500 generator
    - c- repair any component of the electrical system
  - 2.- The instructor-in-residence and other station staff members may operate smaller generators after being shown how by the station manager.
  - 3.- Students may not operate any generators.
  - 4.- All persons operating any generators are to read, understand, and follow all the procedures in the appropriate equipment manuals prior to operation of such equipment.
  - 5.- Extreme care should be taken any time the EX5500 generator is used to feed the station. BE SURE THE ISOLATION SWITCH IS ON prior to starting the unit.
  - 6.- Be sure you are not wet (hands, shorts, shoes, etc.) when handling any generators.
  - 7.- Storage of all generators is to be at the most secure place within the station and all units should be covered with a tarp.

GLENDAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT  
The Baja California Field Studies Program

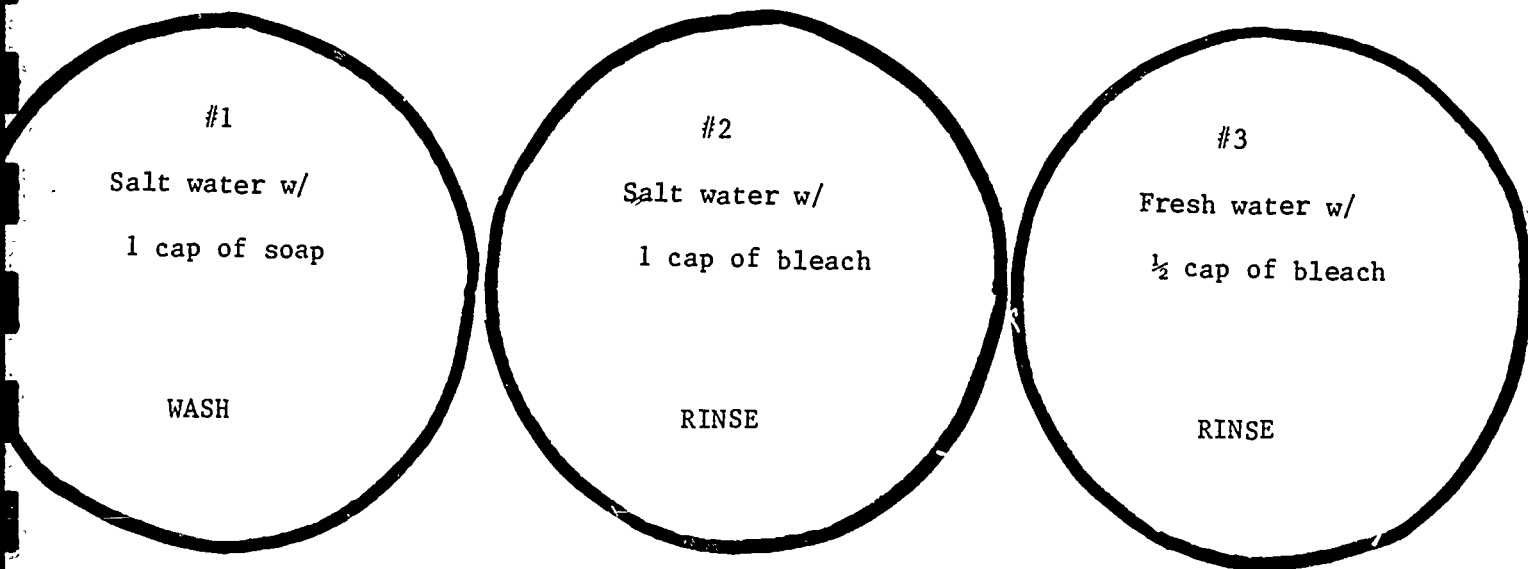
Field Station "Estacion del Mar Cortes"

VEHICLES MAINTENANCE POLICY

1. All maintenance is to be performed in accordance with the owner's manual.
2. All maintenance is to be logged on the appropriate vehicle ledger at the field station.
3. All vehicle use is to be logged on the appropriate vehicle ledger on a daily basis.
4. The station manager is responsible for vehicle maintenance.
5. All drivers must be authorized to drive the specific vehicles and be in possession of a class II license when students are riding.

D I S H W A S H I N G  
S E T U P

3 BUCKETS



- 1) Careful measuring is important. Too much soap is hard to rinse and any soap film left on dishes causes people to have stomach problems and diarrhea.
- 2) When wash or rinse H<sub>2</sub>O becomes too dirty get new water and add to it the appropriate soap and bleach.
- 3) When finished dump bucket #1 into tide line and clean with H<sub>2</sub>O from bucket #3. Bucket #2 and bucket #3 should be dumped into the plants and cleaned as well.



## STATION CREW DUTIES

In the evening (after dinner) the following items must be done:

- \* Empty the "honeybuckets" into courtyard trash can.
- \* Empty kitchen and courtyard trash cans. Replace with fresh bags if needed. Put full bags on north side of house in cans so dogs won't get into them.
- \* Sweep and straighten front room.
- \* Change and clean foot bucket.

As needed check on the following:

- \* Is there drinking water in the coolers?
- \* Do we need ice for the drink chest?
- \* Are there beverage bottles lying around?

T H A N K S !

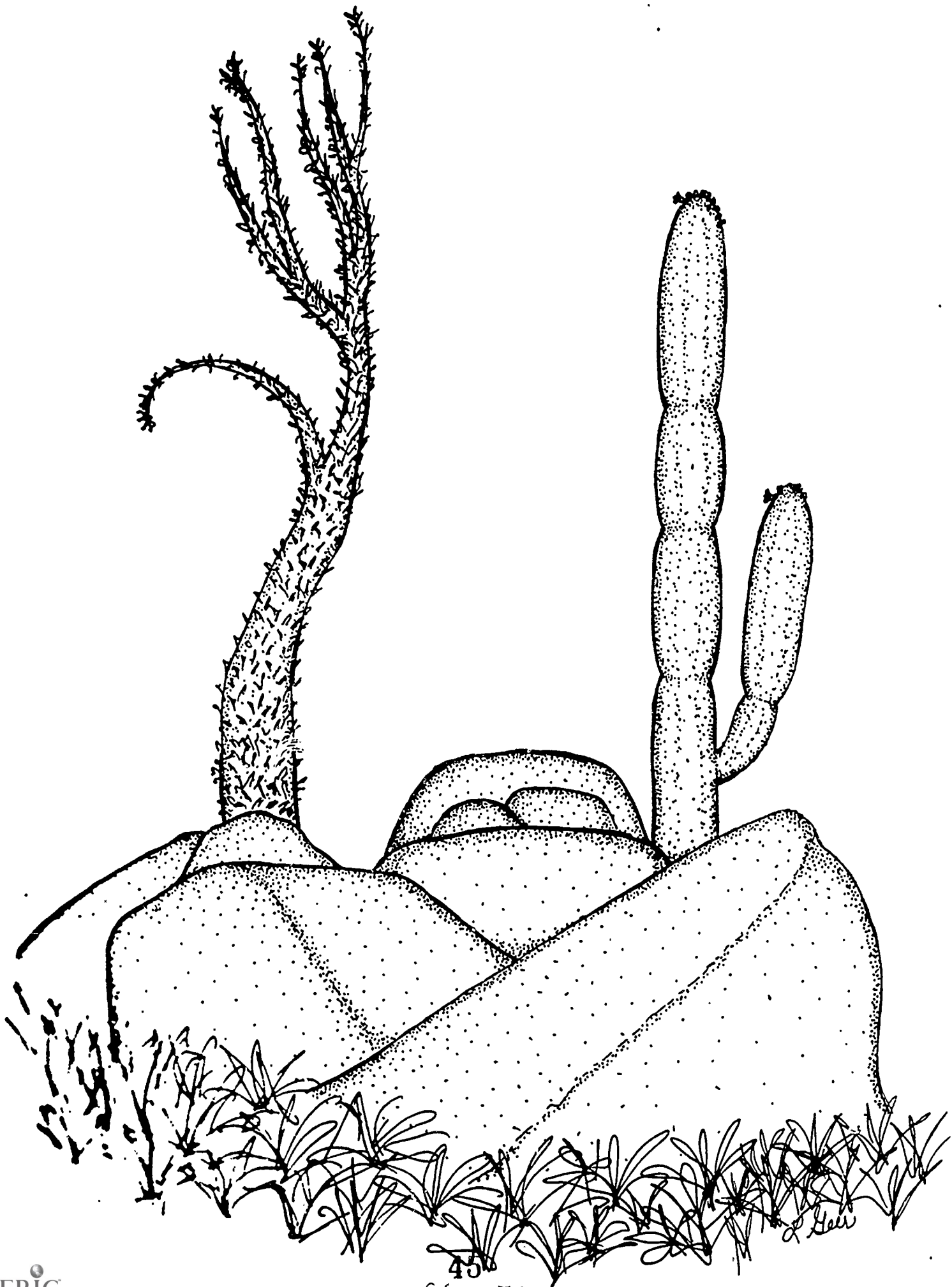
## LIBRARY COLLECTION

### PLEASE READ

The materials found in our library collection have been obtained through the help of many persons and over many years. Much of the material is hard to find and very specialized. We ask your cooperation in adhering to the following:

1. All materials remain within the grounds of the field station.
2. Students must sign for specific books/journals on sign-out sheet and initialed by a staff member.
3. No borrowing by outside persons except with express permission of field station manager.

THANK YOU !





Glendale Community College

# BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

Field-Based International Education Integrating the Humanities, Social and Natural Sciences

TO: American Citizen Protection Unit  
U.S. Consulate General  
P.O. Box 1358  
San Ysidro, CA 92073

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Dr. John A. Davis  
President

BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
Robert K. Holmes  
Dr. Kenneth N. Sweetnam  
Ted W. Tiffany  
Philip Kazanjian  
Rae M. Berry

Dr. José A. Mercader  
Program Coordinator

FACULTY  
Jeanne Cunningham  
Robert Donaghy  
Ronald Harlan  
Robert Hawkins  
Dr. José A. Mercader  
William P. Packer  
Dr. Joseph P. Packer  
Pete T. T.  
Susan V. V.

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_  
Instructor's name

Enclosed please find a class roster and a corresponding list of  
contact persons and phone numbers.

This group \_\_\_\_\_ will  
(Course title)  
enter Mexico at Tijuana on \_\_\_\_\_ at  
(Date)  
about \_\_\_\_\_ and will return to the United States  
(Time)  
on \_\_\_\_\_ at about \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date) (Time)  
at San Ysidro.

The class will spend most of its time at \_\_\_\_\_  
(Place)  
in Baja California.

Additional information:

Sincerely yours,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Instructor's Signature

ENCL: Class roster  
Notification roster

JAM:ap

46

BFSP: 4 (3-83) (Rev 9-84)

Estación del Mar Cortés, Bahía de los Angeles, Baja California, México  
1500 North Verdugo Road, Glendale, California 91208-2894 (818) 240-1000

Glendale College is a member of California Colleges for International Education

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT  
THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

WAIVER OF LIABILITY -- FIELD CLASS/BOAT USE

Whereas the Glendale Community College District is providing a service to the students and affording sponsorship, instruction and facilities for the students to participate and engage in academic field trip activities;

And, whereas I am going to participate in this program or activity which is considered to be more hazardous than the usual classroom activity of an academic nature identified as the Baja California Field Studies Program;

And, whereas the Glendale Community College District gains no special financial benefit by providing this academic service;

And, whereas the Glendale Community College District, because of the circumstances under which these class activities occur, may not be able to exercise full control over activities and/or facilities located away from its main campus on field trips;

I also understand that my participation in The Baja California Field Studies Program might entail my participation in activities requiring that I use boats in order to perform classwork and since I am aware that these activities can be considered more hazardous than the usual classroom activity and because the Glendale Community College District, because of the circumstances under which these class activities occur, may not be able to exercise full control over the activities,

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby hold the Glendale Community College District and or any of its representatives, free and harmless for any injuries which I may receive, illness I may contract, or accidents which I may have while participating in this activity away from its main campus and while using such facilities including boats.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Participant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Parent  
or guardian if  
participant is  
under 18 years  
of age

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



The Baja California Field Studies Program

# APPLICATION — BAJA CLASSES SUMMER 1988

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

■ An application form is needed for each class you wish to attend

■ A \$25.00 application fee (applied to class fee) is required with this application form

I AM APPLYING FOR:

SESSION I

Biology 125  
Biology 131

☐

SESSION II

Geology 104

☐

SESSION III

Art 150

☐

SESSION IV

Spanish 111

☐

SESSION V

History 114

☐

Name \_\_\_\_\_ work phone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_  
home phone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
street city zip code

Country of citizenship \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_

Do you hold a college degree? \_\_\_\_\_ If yes, what degree? \_\_\_\_\_

If no, are you currently working towards a college degree? \_\_\_\_\_

What is your declared major? \_\_\_\_\_ Semesters completed \_\_\_\_\_

Date of expected graduation or transfer from Glendale College \_\_\_\_\_

Have you attended a GCC Baja class? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, which one/when \_\_\_\_\_

Can you swim? \_\_\_\_\_ much experience \_\_\_\_\_ some experience \_\_\_\_\_ little experience \_\_\_\_\_

Can you snorkel? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you traveled outside the United States/Where? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you ever traveled south of Ensenada/When? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you speak Spanish? \_\_\_\_\_

If you do, how well do you speak it? \_\_\_\_\_

TURN IN COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE CLASS INSTRUCTOR  
OR AT THE BAJA PROGRAM OFFICE IN THE FINANCIAL AID TRAILER

PLEASE READ AND COMPLETE THE OTHER SIDE

PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS ONLY FOR THE SESSIONS YOU HAVE APPLIED FOR

**SESSION I — Biology 125, 131**

Do you have any science background? (indicate whether high school, college, self-taught, and give specific courses or experience levels)

How did you find out about this course?

Why did you pick Biology 125 and 131 in particular?

**SESSION III — Art 150**

Have you ever taken a drawing class before?

Any other art class experience?

**SESSION IV — Spanish 111**

What has prompted your interest in learning to speak, or improving your ability to speak, Spanish?

APPLICANTS WILL BE NOTIFIED OF CLASS ACCEPTANCE BEGINNING MARCH 1, 1988

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/TERMS/CONDITIONS**

The Baja classes are offered in order to take advantage of the natural and cultural factors of the Baja California peninsula. The field station is located at the water's edge and the temperature is hot. All courses are intensive in nature and cover the same amount of material as when taught at the college campus; for these reasons you must be able to study and live in a very warm environment. Costs listed include all trip costs **except** for college registration fees, some meals, textbooks and expenses of a purely personal nature. Upon class acceptance you will be required to make a \$50.00 payment which will be applied to the trip cost. The original application fee (\$25.00) is non-refundable once you are accepted into the class by the instructor, except for emergency medical situations having a doctor's certification. A general orientation for each class is required; the instructor will notify you of date and place. As there are a limited number of spaces, you are encouraged to apply early.

I understand that participation in this field program entails working cooperatively with students and instructors in a field station living arrangement. I have read and answered all the questions listed on this application. My signature below signifies that I agree to all conditions on this application as well as those listed in the program's brochure and other descriptive materials.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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ERIC  
Full Text Provided by ERIC





Glendale Community College \_\_\_\_\_

## BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

Field Based International Education Integrating the Humanities, Social and Natural Sciences \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TO: Baja Class Applicants

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

CONGRATULATIONS!!

You have been selected to participate in this Summer's \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ which will be held in Baja California during the  
period of \_\_\_\_\_.

You need to do one thing at this time:

Deposit \$50.00 in the Administration Services Annex Building, located  
between the Administration and PB buildings. This amount along with  
your initial \$25.00 deposit will be applied to the total cost of the  
class which is \$ \_\_\_\_\_. This deposit will reserve your place in  
the class.

You will need to attend a mandatory pre-trip orientation meeting. This  
meeting will be held on \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

It will begin promptly at \_\_\_\_\_ and should last \_\_\_\_\_ hours. Mark  
your calendars now.

If you have any further questions or need additional information, feel  
free to call me at extension \_\_\_\_\_ or visit me in room \_\_\_\_\_.

Again, congratulations and I look forward to spending and adventurous,  
sunny, and learning time in the beautiful Baja California peninsula.

Dr. John A. Davis  
President

BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
Robert K. Holmes  
Dr. Kenneth N. Sweetnam  
Ted W. Tiffany  
Philip Kazanjan  
Rae M. Berry

Jose A. Mercade  
Program Coordinator

FACULTY  
Jeanne Cunningham  
Robert Donaghy  
Ronald Harlan  
Robert Hewlins  
Jose A. Mercade  
William Parker  
Joseph Pugas  
Susan Vazquez

51 53

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
The Baja Field Studies Program

SUGGESTED EQUIPMENT LIST

Personal Equipment

Sleeping bag  
Pad or air mattress  
Bathing suits  
Towels  
Suntan lotion/sun blocker  
Old tennis shoes  
First Aid items  
Plate, cup, utensils  
Flashlight  
Shorts, T-shirts, jeans

Toiletries  
Daypack  
Books, etc.  
Mask/fins/snorkel  
Cap/visor/hat  
Binoculars  
Camera with film  
Long-sleeved shirt  
Prescription medicines  
(properly labeled)

Personal equipment must be packed in a duffle bag or backpack, not in a suitcase.

WEIGHT AND SPACE IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE!!! PLEASE PACK LIGHT!!!

Group Equipment

Lanterns  
Tents, ground cloths  
Kitchen pots and pans, utensils  
Clenaing aids  
Propane tanks with hose  
Stoves  
Water containers

Small blackboard  
Ice chests  
Table for kitchen  
First Aid kit for Group

Drivers: Tools, spare tire, hoses, belts, gas cans, car manuals.

CHECK LIST

1. Class Registration \_\_\_\_\_
2. Class Fee \_\_\_\_\_
3. Birth Certificate \_\_\_\_\_
4. Equipment \_\_\_\_\_
5. College Forms \_\_\_\_\_
6. Class Materials \_\_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_, release the Glendale  
Community College District from any responsibility for my  
safety and well being during the time I will be spending  
between classes offered through the Baja California Field  
Studies Program, in Bahia de los Angeles, Baja California,  
Mexico. This period of time will be from \_\_\_\_\_ to  
\_\_\_\_\_. I understand that I will be  
responsible for my own food and lodging during this period.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Student's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
I.D. Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

BCFSP

Form 11 (10-85)

## BASIC INFORMATION FOR PARTICIPANTS

VISA - All U.S. citizens must obtain a "tourist visa". These can be obtained at any Auto Club office (you must be, or be accompanied by a member), airline office, the Mexican Consulate on Olvera Street (9a.m. - 1 p.m.), Mexican Tourist Council Office (274-6315, 9701 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, 9-5, Mon. through Fri.), or most travel agencies.

If you are not a U.S. Citizen, please check with your class instructor.

IMPORTANT - Whatever proof of citizenship you used to obtain the tourist visa, it MUST be brought along with the visa. The best proof of citizenship are a) naturalization certificate, b) valid passport, c) notarized copy of birth certificate or original, d) baptismal certificate showing place of birth, e) current voter registration card, f) notarized affidavit of citizenship.

PERSONAL FUNDS - You will probably want to take about \$30 to \$80, \_\_\_\_\_ to spend on drinks, souvenirs, etc. Dollars are accepted in Mexico - you might consider having small denomination bills (1's and 5's). You may also exchange into pesos at the border or do it here (World Trade Center, downtown L.A.) before departing.

TEXT BOOKS - Your class instructor will inform you of what is required for the class you are taking. We will encourage you, however, to prepare yourself by reading The Log of the Sea of Cortez by John Steinbeck. It is an excellent introduction to Baja California that will make you think and enjoy your discoveries later.

THE SUN - You will be living right on shore and spending much time on the water - it will be hot and sunny so you must exercise caution and take care of your skin. It is recommended that you gradually expose your skin to sun here and that you take sunscreen and creams with you.

BAHIA  
DE LOS ANGELES - A growing fishing village, the town has a permanent population of about 350 persons (about 60 family units) and a bakery, 2 general stores, 2 motels and a gas station. The economy is based on fishing and growing tourist influx. The town is a gateway to the Midriff Islands, about 10 sun-drenched islands in the Mar de Cortés and to the 18 isles of the bay itself. It is a beautiful and dramatic place where land and ocean meet. It is a place where one can observe, join and learn about the Mexican culture. We hope you respect and enjoy the town and its people.

## GLENDAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

### THE BAJA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

#### WILDERNESS FIELD ETHICS

There is no way to resolve the paradox that the great attraction of the wilderness - its undisturbed isolation - is inevitable adulterated when we respond to the attraction. We are uncomfortably aware that our very presence violates an unspoiled environment. But there are ways to minimize the effects of our invasion. We can recognize where we are most disruptive, and we can adopt a few simple precepts.

1. Take no living specimens of anything. (Across the border, a Mexican collecting permit is necessary, in any case).
2. Beachdrift, too, has its place in the total scene. Within the relatively few years that groups like ours have been coming to the shores of Baja California, the depletion of natural items has become painfully obvious. Although the drift shells are almost irresistible, we urge restraint on both esthetic and ecological grounds. You should also be reminded that the importation of bones of marine animals is prohibited by U.S. law.
3. Replace tidepool rocks turned over for observation as precisely as possible.
4. Keep away from occupied bird nests. Your presence may effectively evict the occupant. A frightened bird may abandon its home permanently. Eggs left even for a short time may "spoil" on exposure to ambient temperature. Hatchlings also are susceptible to temperature changes, and parents may not return to feed them. Moreover, eggs and hatchlings will be predated upon by gulls when the parents are scared from the nest.
5. Whenever possible, keep to the established trails on desert terraces or dunes; when necessary, walk in single file, so that when we leave we will leave something pristine for others to cherish, protect and enjoy.

S.D.N.H.M.

# Glendale Community College

## Valuable Service Award

✦ This certificate is hereby awarded to ✦

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In recognition of Devoted and Valuable Service  
to the

Baja California Field Studies Program

Year 

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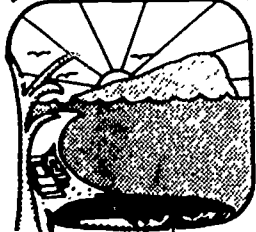
Program Coordinator

---

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Superintendent/President

Estación del Mar Cortés



Bahía de los Angeles  
Baja California  
México



62

GLENDAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

The Baja California Field Studies Program

TO: José A. Mercadé, Coordinator  
The Baja California Field Studies Program

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

REFERENCE: Request for use of Field Station "Estación del Mar Cortés"  
School Year \_\_\_\_\_, including Summer \_\_\_\_\_.

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

I request the use of the field station "Estación del Mar Cortés" for the period indicated below. I understand that this is a request and that I will be notified of the status of the request. I also understand that approval for station use is contingent upon approval by the Instruction Office for the projected class/activity in Baja.

Actual Dates		Total Number of Days	Number of Students (expected)	Class and/or Activity
Arrival	Departure			

BFSP:6 (9-88)

GLENDAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
The Baja California Field Studies Program

FIELD SITE EMERGENCY INFORMATION

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
Last First Middle

HOME ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street City Zip

HOME PHONE ( ) BIRTHDATE \_\_\_\_\_

This information may be crucial in case of injury - provide phone numbers where people  
can be reached in your absence during the entire day.

PARENTS \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

HOME PHONE ( ) BUSINESS PHONE ( )

NEXT OF KIN \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

HOME PHONE BUSINESS PHONE ( )

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE ( )

SEVERE ALLERGIES \_\_\_\_\_ ALLERGIC TO PENICILLIN YES \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
Specify

MEDICAL/ACCIDENT INSURANCE

NAME OF COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_ POLICY NO. \_\_\_\_\_

FAMILY DOCTOR/CLINIC \_\_\_\_\_ AC ( )

ANY SPECIAL MEDICAL PROBLEMS? \_\_\_\_\_

MEDICATIONS PRESENTLY TAKEN \_\_\_\_\_

TETANUS BOOSTER DATE \_\_\_\_\_ BLOOD TYPE \_\_\_\_\_ CONTACT LENSES YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

LANGUAGES SPOKEN \_\_\_\_\_

DATE TODAY \_\_\_\_\_

AFTER TRIP, PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO HEALTH CENTER.

BFSP:3 (9-88)



U.S.\$M.N.\$

## III. FOOD

U.S. Purchased \_\_\_\_\_

Mex. Purchased \_\_\_\_\_

Sub Total

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

## IV. STAFF

Salary \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Sub Total

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

## V. STATION

Program Fee \_\_\_\_\_

N/A

Equipment/Supplies \_\_\_\_\_  
(itemize on separate sheet)

Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Sub Total

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

## VI. UNACCOUNTED

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

Sub Total

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTALS

U.S.\$ \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

I certify that the foregoing is a correct accounting to the best of my knowledge.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Instructor signature\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\*Any leftover funds (U.S. and/or Mex.) are to be turned over to the Business Office.

\*Receipts are to be provided for all expenditures.

\*CBR are due two weeks after end of each class activity to BFSP coordinator.

BFSP:1 (3-83)

Glendale Community College  
The Baja California Field Studies Program

CLASS EXPENSES

Type of Expense \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Exchange Rate 1 x \_\_\_\_\_

Term \_\_\_\_\_

Date	Place	Item	Amount	R	
			TOTAL \$		
Instructor's Signature					

60

66

GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

The Baja California Field Studies Program

B O A T   U S E   L O G

Date	Clock Hours or Total Time of Use	Class Activity and/or Maintenance Performed
		<div data-bbox="931 1817 1412 1919">VESSEL:</div>

**IMPORTANT — This report must be signed and dated in Section 44**  
PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION

## CALIFORNIA BOATING ACCIDENT REPORT

THE OPERATOR OF EVERY UNINSPECTED VESSEL IS REQUIRED BY LAW TO FILE A WRITTEN REPORT WHENEVER A BOATING ACCIDENT OCCURS WHICH RESULTS IN LOSS OF LIFE, INJURY TO A PERSON OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY IN EXCESS OF \$100. REPORTS MUST BE SUBMITTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS IN CASE OF DEATH, FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS IN CASE OF INJURY, AND WITHIN FIVE (5) DAYS IN CASE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY. REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF NAVIGATION AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES BUILDING, 1415 37th STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814. (916) 448-2427. (LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS, REQUIREMENT OF MEDICAL TREATMENT, OR DISABLEMENT FOR MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS ARE CONSIDERED INJURIES.)

COMPLETE ALL BLOCKS (INDICATE THOSE NOT APPLICABLE BY "N/A" THOSE UNKNOWN BY "UN")

<b>1. OPERATOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS</b>  TELEPHONE NUMBER _____	<b>2. AGE</b>  _____	<b>4. OPERATOR'S EXPERIENCE</b> THIS TYPE OF BOAT <input type="checkbox"/> UNDER 20 HOURS <input type="checkbox"/> 20 TO 100 HOURS <input type="checkbox"/> 100 TO 500 HOURS <input type="checkbox"/> OVER 500 HOURS OTHER BOAT OPERATING EXPERIENCE <input type="checkbox"/> UNDER 20 HOURS <input type="checkbox"/> 20 TO 100 HOURS <input type="checkbox"/> 100 TO 500 HOURS <input type="checkbox"/> OVER 500 HOURS
<b>3. RENTED BOAT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		<b>7. FORMAL INSTRUCTION IN BOATING SAFETY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NONE <input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN RED CROSS <input type="checkbox"/> USCE AUXILIARY <input type="checkbox"/> STATE <input type="checkbox"/> US POWER SQUADRON <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
<b>5. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</b>  TELEPHONE NUMBER _____		
<b>6. NUMBER OF PERSONS ON BOARD</b>  NUMBER OF PERSONS TOWED _____		

### VESSEL NO. 1 (YOUR VESSEL)

<b>8. BOAT NUMBER</b>	<b>9. BOAT NAME</b>	<b>10. BOAT MANUFACTURER</b>	<b>11. BOAT MODEL</b>	<b>12. MFR HULL IDENT NO</b>
<b>13. TYPE OF BOAT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> OPEN MOTORBOAT <input type="checkbox"/> CABIN MOTORBOAT <input type="checkbox"/> AUXILIARY SAIL <input type="checkbox"/> SAIL ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> ROWBOAT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) _____	<b>14. HULL MATERIAL</b> <input type="checkbox"/> WOOD <input type="checkbox"/> ALUMINUM <input type="checkbox"/> STEEL <input type="checkbox"/> FIBERGLASS (PLASTIC) <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) _____	<b>15. PROPULSION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> OUTBOARD <input type="checkbox"/> INBOARD <input type="checkbox"/> INBOARD-OUTBOARD <input type="checkbox"/> JET <input type="checkbox"/> SAIL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) _____ KIND OF FUEL _____	<b>16. BOAT DATA</b> NUMBER OF ENGINES _____ MAKE OF ENGINE _____ HORSEPOWER (TOTAL) _____ YEAR BUILT (ENGINE) _____ <b>16(A). PRIMARY BOAT USE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> RECREATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FISHING <input type="checkbox"/> WORK BOAT	<b>17. BOAT DATA</b> LENGTH _____ BEAM (WIDTH) _____ DEPTH (TOP OF INNER TRAKEES TO KEEL) _____ YEAR BUILT (HULL) _____ <b>17(A). VESSEL REGISTRATION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> UNDOCUMENTED <input type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENTED <input type="checkbox"/> INSPECTED

### ACCIDENT DATA

<b>18. DATE OF ACCIDENT</b>	<b>19. TIME</b>	<b>20. NAME OF BODY OF WATER</b>	<b>22. LOCATION (AS PRECISELY AS POSSIBLE)</b>
		<b>21. LAST PORT OF CALL</b>	
<b>23. STATE</b>		<b>24. NEAREST CITY OR TOWN</b>	<b>25. COUNTY</b>
<b>26. WEATHER</b> <input type="checkbox"/> CLEAR <input type="checkbox"/> CLOUDY <input type="checkbox"/> FOG <input type="checkbox"/> RAIN <input type="checkbox"/> SNOW <input type="checkbox"/> HAZY	<b>27. WATER CONDITIONS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> CALM <input type="checkbox"/> CHOPPY <input type="checkbox"/> ROUGH <input type="checkbox"/> VERY ROUGH <input type="checkbox"/> STRONG CURRENT	<b>28. TEMPERATURE (ESTIMATE)</b>  AIR _____ ° F WATER _____ ° F	<b>29. WIND</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NONE <input type="checkbox"/> LIGHT (0 TO 4 MPH) <input type="checkbox"/> MODERATE (7 TO 14 MPH) <input type="checkbox"/> STRONG (15 TO 25 MPH) <input type="checkbox"/> STORM (25 MPH AND OVER)
<b>30. VISIBILITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD <input type="checkbox"/> FAIR <input type="checkbox"/> POOR		<b>31. WEATHER ENCOUNTERED</b> <input type="checkbox"/> WAS AS FORECAST <input type="checkbox"/> NOT AS FORECAST <input type="checkbox"/> FORECAST NOT OBTAINED	

<b>32. OPERATION AT TIME OF ACCIDENT</b> (CHECK ALL APPLICABLE) <input type="checkbox"/> CRUISING <input type="checkbox"/> APPROACHING DOCK <input type="checkbox"/> WATER BEING <input type="checkbox"/> RACING <input type="checkbox"/> TOWING <input type="checkbox"/> BEING TOWED <input type="checkbox"/> DRIFTING <input type="checkbox"/> AT ANCHOR <input type="checkbox"/> TIED TO DOCK <input type="checkbox"/> FUELING <input type="checkbox"/> FISHING <input type="checkbox"/> HUNTING <input type="checkbox"/> SKIN DIVING OR SCUBA DIVING <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SEE ITEM 41)	<b>33. TYPE OF ACCIDENT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> SINKING <input type="checkbox"/> CAPSIZING <input type="checkbox"/> FLOODING <input type="checkbox"/> FIRE OR EXPLOSION (FUEL) <input type="checkbox"/> FIRE OR EXPLOSION (OTHER THAN FUEL) <input type="checkbox"/> VESSEL(C) COLLISION <input type="checkbox"/> COLLISION WITH FIXED OBJECT <input type="checkbox"/> COLLISION WITH FLOATING OBJECT <input type="checkbox"/> FALL OVERBOARD <input type="checkbox"/> FALL IN BOAT <input type="checkbox"/> BURNS <input type="checkbox"/> PERSON(S) HIT BY BOAT OR PROPELLER <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SEE ITEM 41)	<b>34. IN YOUR OPINION, CAUSE OF ACCIDENT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> WEATHER CONDITIONS <input type="checkbox"/> EXCESSIVE SPEED <input type="checkbox"/> NO PROPER LOGOUT <input type="checkbox"/> OVERLOADING <input type="checkbox"/> IMPROPER LOADING <input type="checkbox"/> HAZARDOUS WATERS <input type="checkbox"/> RESTRICTED VISION <input type="checkbox"/> FAULT OF HULL <input type="checkbox"/> FAULT OF MACHINERY <input type="checkbox"/> FAULT OF EQUIPMENT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
--	---	---

<b>35. PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES (PFD)</b> WAS THE BOAT ADEQUATELY EQUIPPED WITH COAST GUARD APPROVED PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO WERE THEY ACCESSIBLE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO WERE THEY USED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<b>36. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS</b> WAS APPROVED TYPE FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT ABOARD? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO WERE THEY USED? (IF "YES", LIST TYPES) AND NUMBER) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
---	--

<b>37. PROPERTY DAMAGE (ESTIMATE AND DESCRIBE)</b> THIS BOAT \$ _____ OTHER BOAT \$ _____ TOTALLY DESTROYED <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO OTHER PROPERTY \$ _____	
--	--

<b>38. DAMAGED PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS</b>
--

\* A VESSEL NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION UNDER CHAPTER 1 OF TITLE 46, CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS  
THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT IS USED IN RESEARCH FOR PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS

(COMPLETE BOTH SIDES)

COMPLETE ALL BLOCKS: INDICATE THOSE NOT APPLICABLE BY "NA". UNKNOWN BY "UN"

15

39. DECEASED				
NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF BIRTH	VICTIM WAS— <input type="checkbox"/> SWIMMER <input type="checkbox"/> NON-SWIMMER	CAUSE OF DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> DROWNING <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPEARANCE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SEE ITEM 41)
NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF BIRTH	VICTIM WAS— <input type="checkbox"/> SWIMMER <input type="checkbox"/> NON-SWIMMER	CAUSE OF DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> DROWNING <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPEARANCE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SEE ITEM 41)
NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF BIRTH	VICTIM WAS— <input type="checkbox"/> SWIMMER <input type="checkbox"/> NON-SWIMMER	CAUSE OF DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> DROWNING <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPEARANCE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SEE ITEM 41)

40. INJURED (UNCONSCIOUS, GIVEN MEDICAL TREATMENT OR DISABLED OVER 24 HOURS)				
NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF BIRTH	NATURE OF INJURY	<input type="checkbox"/> RECEIVED TREATMENT <input type="checkbox"/> INCAPACITATED OVER 24 HOURS
TELEPHONE NUMBER				
NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF BIRTH	NATURE OF INJURY	<input type="checkbox"/> RECEIVED TREATMENT <input type="checkbox"/> INCAPACITATED OVER 24 HOURS
TELEPHONE NUMBER				
NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF BIRTH	NATURE OF INJURY	<input type="checkbox"/> RECEIVED TREATMENT <input type="checkbox"/> INCAPACITATED OVER 24 HOURS
TELEPHONE NUMBER				

41. ACCIDENT DESCRIPTION	
DESCRIBE WHAT HAPPENED (INCLUDE FAILURE OF EQUIPMENT EXPLAIN CAUSE OF DEATH OR INJURY MEDICAL TREATMENT ETC USE SKETCH IF HELPFUL)	

42. VESSEL NO. 2—OTHER VESSEL INVOLVED (IF ANY)		
NAME OF OPERATOR	ADDRESS	BOAT REG. NUMBER
TELEPHONE NUMBER		BOAT NAME
NAME OF OWNER	ADDRESS	
TELEPHONE NUMBER		

43. WITNESSES		
NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER

44. PERSON COMPLETING REPORT		
SIGNATURE OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT	ADDRESS	DATE SUBMITTED
QUALIFICATION (CHECK ONE) <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATOR <input type="checkbox"/> OWNER <input type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATOR <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		TELEPHONE NUMBER

45. FOR REPORTING AUTHORITY REVIEW (DO NOT USE)	
REVIEWED BY:	DATE

44004-601 6-78 BM ① © 2007

DID YOU SIGN AND DATE THIS REPORT? (See Section 44)

16

THE BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM OF  
GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE: A ROUND-TABLE PRESENTATION

AN OVERVIEW

Jose A. Mercade  
Associate Professor/Coordinator  
The Baja Field Studies Program

Students from Glendale Community College first visited the Baja California peninsula during the summer of 1974, when a group of marine biology students visited various locations throughout the peninsula as they investigated the marine environment. Led by E. Jane McDonald, the group spent a few days in Bahía de los Angeles, and upon their return to Glendale it became apparent that the academic and personal growth experienced by the participants had a deep and long-lasting effect. Student requests led to the offering of two marine biology classes the following summer. Starting in 1975, additions were made to the curriculum offered at Bahía de los Angeles, although the focus remained on marine biology. In 1981, however, the college went on to support the development of a formal, academic, interdisciplinary program known as The Baja Field Studies Program (BFSP). Since that time, diverse curricula have been offered to students in order to maximize the natural and cultural aspects of the Baja California location. At Bahía de los Angeles, the college maintains a field station, "Estación del Mar Cortés," which serves as a homebase for its activities in the Baja California peninsula. The field station is leased from a well-known Baja California figure, Sr. Antero Díaz.

The goals and methods of the Baja Field Studies Program are uniquely suited both to its location and to its clientele. In a setting that emphasizes field observation, the program aims to expose students to a pristine and complex natural environment coupled with a unique experience in the Mexican culture. Different areas of learning are integrated in a setting conducive to the enhancement of the type of human relationships that result in memorable and long-lasting adventures in learning. More than anything else, this phase captures the spirit of the BFSP. We aim to create in students a sense of wonder, a sense of inquisitiveness, a sense of learning for learning's sake: the development of an attitude which will carry the student throughout his or her life. And who has traveled in Baja California who has not added to his own book of knowledge? . . . so many beautiful things to see, so many different and friendly people, so much to learn about our world--and so close to home!

Learning also occurs in a country that lies right next to us (historically it is even us) and yet is so unknown to a majority of the people of the USA. Over one hundred years of misunderstandings have led to a warped perception of

each other. By having students travel into Mexico and deal with Mexicans in their own country, in their own homes, perhaps the beginnings of a new perception can be implanted, and stereotypes and false images erased and be replaced with humanistic and realistic images of Mexico and its people.

The interdisciplinary approach implies a wholeness to the methods used. Although courses taught deal with one specific subject, instruction attempts to introduce elements common to Mexico and its culture; thus a first-aid class is exposed to the cave paintings of the region, lectures on Baja California history are given, and a discussion on the development of the town brings together sociological and political factors which make students realize the complexity of any human enterprise and also the vitality of the host country. This approach is important because it also points out that "the American way of life" is not necessarily the right way for other peoples and cultures. In terms of the methods used, it should be noted that the concept of field work, present in American higher education since its inception, brings a practical, experimental mode to theoretical discussion. The Baja California peninsula is thus a field laboratory where beginning college students can observe, study, and enjoy both the natural and human worlds.

One aspect that permeates the methods, location, and goals of the program is the concept of the personal growth of the participant. Taking a class in Baja California means new adventures, new foods, new sights, living close to each other, devoting one's time to an academic subject in a concentrated manner--in short, exposure to stresses and the need to respond, constructively or not, to them. It can be said that next to the subject matter, a class taught in Baja California is a lesson in "how to live"--that is to say, many students find it a rewarding experience, requiring new perceptions and in most cases a heightened sense of accomplishment and self-esteem.

Many reasons account for the development of the BFSP. First and foremost has been the continuing student support of courses offered in Baja California. It is difficult to explain it adequately: the sense of adventure and the myriad opportunities for personal growth and new experiences are factors often cited by students as to why they take these Baja California courses. Also, the development of interest on the part of the faculty parallels that of the students. Both through student contact and through participation in the Baja Faculty Workshop college instructors have been very supportive of the program. Initial evidence suggests that students taking courses in Baja California tend to do better in class than at the college itself and that they are more inquisitive than the general college population. It has also become obvious that the relative isolation and the in-depth attention to the subject matter make students want to learn--a situation the faculty very much appreciates. In addition, the college administration and the Board of Trustees have been supportive, because they see both the student and the faculty commitment to the program. It is also important to note that student fees cover about three-fourths of all expenses of the program; thus, from an administrative point of view, it is a low-cost educational program. These three factors of student, faculty, and administrative support are basic requirements for the continued operation of the program.

## TEACHING PSYCHOLOGY IN BAJA CALIFORNIA

Jeanne E. Cunningham  
Assistant Professor of Psychology  
And Prospective BFSP Faculty Member

Since I have not yet conducted a class at the Baja Field Station, Estación del Mar Cortés, I'm only able to speculate and to try to articulate some of the thinking that has led me to be interested in trying to teach a class in that setting.

I am anticipating the presentation of my class "The Psychology of Human Interaction" (Psychology 114) during the 1984 Summer Session largely on the basis of my own experience as a member of a faculty group that visited the Station between semesters in 1983. I was aware, during that expedition, that all participants might have benefitted from some inclusion of human-interaction focus and discussion; from that observation there has grown a keen interest in exploring the potentially dynamic combination of a class, with its formal lecture presentations, and the experience of practical application in a relatively isolated atmosphere.

From the early morning departure time, through the long drive to the Station, to the accommodations that must be made to the unique conditions of the Baja Field Station, it will be possible for faculty and students alike to observe a wide range of human responses to specific, and shared, experiences. I anticipate that I will encourage students to examine and express their own observations of the wide range of human responses to the various, and often unique, stimuli to which we will be exposed in a common setting. Since new experiences are thought by many experts to be a component of basic human needs, the new experiences inherent in the Baja Field Station seem likely to enhance each participant's view of her/himself, and of others, in the process of responding to a rich and varied new set of experiences.

The fact that some stresses are inevitable to early morning hours, to long trips, and to adaptation to changed surroundings means that each individual will have the opportunity to observe his/her own responses and methods of coping with those stresses. Each will, in addition, be able to observe the responses and coping methods of others, and to adopt, modify, or reject from among the observed methods. Lectures calling attention to the range of possible responses, exploration of additional ones, and possible adaptation will, it is hoped, broaden the repertoire of coping skills available to participants. Objective, guided examination of the possible consequences of one method or another will aid students to assess and direct their own behavior in the interest of gaining wanted rather than unwanted consequences.

The relative isolation and lack of external stimulation and distraction should make it possible to encourage participants to seek intervals of aloneness for the purpose of introspective thought. Assigned journalizing will be used in the hope of both improving writing skills and sharpening self-observation.



The fact that I will be a participant should provide two-fold benefits: I can be available to suggest and encourage introspection with questions and comments; and, in the sharing of tasks, inconveniences, and experiences, it is to be hoped that faculty will be seen as more complete "wholes" rather than as the isolated (and sometimes not quite real) image that is so often a part of experience limited to the classroom setting.

Since it is unlikely that the experience of close contact, isolation from other diverting stimuli, and other stressors will result in unanimous and pervasive freedom from conflict, there should be ample opportunity to identify, confront, and correct the means by which participants deal with interpersonal conflict. It seems safe to anticipate that lectures on conflict identification and conflict resolution will be meaningfully supplemented and demonstrated as abstract principles are applied to the real-life tensions that are likely to emerge. I hope for equal opportunity not only to present in lecture but also to model in everyday exchange and to encourage in the interactions of students those principles of effective communication which ordinary class-room experience seldom allows. To talk about or lecture on effective communication is a far cry from the opportunity to model, in my own interaction with students, and direct, in their interactions with one another, the application of specific communication techniques and methods.

I anticipate--with excitement, and some trepidation--the opportunity to explore the components identified in the course outline for the Psychology of Human Interaction in a setting that will permit, and perhaps even demand, the direct application of those components. The combination of didactic and experiential learning will, I hope, demonstrate the practical nature of the course.

#### TEACHING GEOGRAPHY IN BAJA CALIFORNIA

Robert Hawkins  
Professor of Geography

The peninsula of Baja California offers to students of geography a unique opportunity to study many of the concepts of geography in a setting that has unusual physical and cultural characteristics. While most traditional geography field courses are restricted to environments located in the somewhat travel-worn and often studied United States, a field course in Baja California takes the student to an environment that has had few travelers and the topics for research are numerous. Yet, Baja California is only a few hours from the heavily populated areas of southern California.

By using the Baja peninsula as a laboratory, many of the traditional themes of geography can be studied. Such physical phenomena as weather, climates, landforms, plants, animals, and resources can be observed and analyzed without the human modification so apparent in the United States. This is not to say, however, that the peninsula lacks cultural themes. Population geography, population ecology, economic geography, agricultural ecology,

political ecology, settlement patterns, linguistic ecology, and historical geography are just a few of many topics that can be explored during a field trip to Baja California.

The geographic methodology is a valuable tool for students who have aspirations of doing field work in any discipline. A field trip to Baja California would develop the following geographic concepts: observation and interpretation of physical and cultural landscapes; observation and analysis of the relationships between the bio-physical environment and human activities; observation and analysis of such basic geographic concepts as spatial distributions, spatial associations, and spatial interactions.

#### THE LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE

Sandra K. O. Lee  
Counselor

Teaching classes in Baja California was extremely beneficial to both students and instructors. I have been one of the instructors teaching a leadership training class for student body legislators. I taught classes on a values clarification, assertiveness, active listening, and time management, among others. Since I have taught all these topics on the college campus in a classroom setting, I can compare and contrast these experiences with teaching the same classes in Baja California. I can definitely state that teaching in Baja is much more exciting--students are more alert and enthusiastic. They are more apt to contribute, to ask questions, analyze, and to think about the topics presented.

The environment of the BFSP is especially conducive to the counseling instructional mode. As a counselor, I deal with feelings and processes, motivate individuals and help students learn how to learn. Baja provides the student with the opportunity to maximize his or her learning. In addition, the element of fun, adventure, beauty of nature, as well as fellowship definitely speed up the learning process. Both students and instructors put out much more energy and effort than if they were in one-hour traditional classroom setting that meets three times a week. The intensity of learning twenty-four hours a day for five days is tremendously motivating. The level of interest commitment and of participation is much higher in Baja than in a classroom.

Besides content, students learn to be involved, to share, to extend themselves, to self-explore, to be responsible to others, to deal with conflict, to develop and strengthen interpersonal skills, and to be accepting. They make friends and value other's opinions and become more open-minded. These are all part of education and it would be much more difficult to produce an environment for students to experience these concepts back at the college. Especially enlightening is the cultural education obtained from actually

living in another country, meeting people with a whole new value system, learning the language and physically experiencing the spirit of Mexico. All in all, I highly recommend teaching in Baja California.

#### MY IMPRESSIONS OF THE BAJA CALIFORNIA TEACHING EXPERIENCE

William L. Parker  
Professor of Philosophy

I teach a course entitled "Human Values and Environmental Problems," which fits neatly into the program of courses offered in Bahía de Los Angeles. In fact, the course was originally designed to be taught in Bahia and has been a fascinating and rewarding experience in a number of ways. However, three broad features in particular stand out in my mind. In the first place, the physical setting of our station and its operation require a very close interaction between students and faculty as well as among the students themselves. The need for cooperation arising from such interaction is a daily demand and usually serves as a learning experience of major importance for a significant number of students. Of even greater importance is the need for individual resourcefulness, not only for successful coping within the station and the village but also for dealing with an unforgiving sea and desert, both of which place demands never faced by most students who participate in the "Baja Experience." Additionally, while not as obvious though nonetheless important, I think, is the stimulation provided for enhanced mental performance by a certain degree of risk and challenge in a demanding environment. Students are forced to bend their minds to challenges rarely faced in person when they are confronted by heat, sting-rays, a sometimes violent sea, unfamiliar people and customs, and less-than-sparkling bathrooms. I think this stimulation, though unmeasurable, is a very positive benefit of the program in Baja California.

A second feature which I find of great value lies in the academic phase of our program. With its limited size and well-defined boundaries, the village itself is a fine setting for my course. Everything is present, visible, and close. Greater accessibility through improved roads makes Bahía a new focus of various commercial ventures related to tourism. This presents clear examples of conflicting values as outsiders move in and impose their ways and their goals upon the village. Water and sanitation become more critical, along with space. The change of life style forced upon the people is clearly evident. Problems inherent in a community gifted with great natural beauty become readily apparent as students see contradictions in the deterioration of an established ecosystem caused by floods of nature enthusiasts and students. Students are themselves confronted by the need to select among a variety of goods, some of which necessarily exclude others. In short, Bahía is a microcosm of the larger issues facing environmentalists, more vividly displayed in its limited size.

Finally, I think students benefit psychologically from the self-discovery which inevitably rates high in the memories of the students. The sounds, the smells, the sights, and the feel of it all, with no comforting buffers--no air

conditioning, little shade, no nightly showers, no sanitized toilets--make for startling experiences for many students. The most frequent comments from students indicate their pleasure, surprise, and sometimes distress at their discovery of attitudes and feelings previously undisclosed to their conscious minds. For me this is probably the most satisfying dimension of our program. In short, the "Baja Experience" is an intense, learning-enhanced, mind-stretching, soul-broadening experience for both students and teachers.

#### THE LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE

Dr. Joseph M. Puglia  
Assistant Professor of Education

I view the benefits of teaching this class in Baja California as a real positive aspect. My course content is partly based upon the interpersonal dynamics that arise from people in groups. One of the advantages of being in Baja is that people are forced to relate to one another, since it is a live-in situation. The area also provides a sense of adventure, since for the most part the students have seldom ventured that far into Baja California, and they also experience a culture that is different from their own. The environment provides not only a feeling of adventure when coupled with the open sea but also a sense of beauty that acts as a catalyst. Students are provided the opportunity to relate not only to the course content and each other but also to a beautiful environment. The town also provides a unique setting, which the students often become quite attached to.

The course I teach could not be as effectively taught in the classroom. Part of a leadership program is a sense of adventure-based learning. Teaching this course in the classroom would prevent such an adventure-based orientation. There is so much more to this type of instruction than just the course content. This type of instruction is experiential education. As a result, this form of education goes beyond the course content and incorporates travel, experience, cultural adventure, interpersonal communication, etc. as a by-product of instruction.

The students acquire a sense of culture and are provided with a unique experience that is enhanced by locality and environment. They are provided with a sense of living in a town that is so different from Glendale, California. They are provided with a unique opportunity to experience international flavor without having to travel to Europe, etc. In conclusion, experiencing sea life, the desert environment, and a sense of international community greatly enhance the Leadership Institute.

Before the advent of radio, ships left port and were seldom heard from again until they were sighted entering port. Occasionally they were never seen again, the fate of crew and ship being shrouded in mystery forever. All the perils of the sea had to be faced alone, unless by the rarest luck another vessel chanced within hailing distance. At such times the masters and crew were so hungry for news that they nearly always hove-to and "spoke" one another; the outward bound giving latest news from her home port and the world at large; the homeward bound giving news of other ships and taking mail ashore.

Today shipboard radio equipment operated in connection with established communications networks provides a means for calling assistance to any ship in distress, and for notifying all other ships in the immediate area of an emergency lifesaving or salvage service they may be in a position to render. Investigation of various maritime disasters and of spectacular and successful rescue of lives and property has made it clear that in most cases it has been a radio link — or lack of it — responsible for the outcome. Modern medium

and high frequency radiotelephone communications networks operated in conjunction with the established landline telephone circuits enable people aboard ships at sea to communicate readily with these ashore to tell the progress of the voyage, and that all is well.

By the time a boat owner and his crew are ready to undertake an extended voyage down the Baja California coast they should be completely familiar with basic marine radio operating procedures and practiced in readily establishing contact with shore stations, as well as with other vessels. Equipment reliability and effectiveness for long range communications should be the primary consideration. It is well to bear in mind that shipboard radio sometimes affords the only link upon which you may need to depend while cruising in Baja waters, remote from the normal emergency aid generally available to mariners along more highly populated coastlines.

The following marine radio information is offered to enable you to exploit the full possibilities inherent in the communication equipment installed aboard your vessel and to objectively appraise its adequacy for both short and long range communication.

### GENERAL RULES FOR RELIABLE COMMUNICATION IN BAJA CALIFORNIA

Several simple self-disciplined rules for reliable communications have been found advantageous to ship's safety by experienced Baja hands.

1. Know your radio equipment and its capability fully; understand its use and operation thoroughly.
2. Maintain radio power supply from storage batteries separate from starting or lighting source.
3. Acquaint yourself with other radio-equipped vessels traveling in the same area; establish regular radio schedules and check in several times a day.
4. Test your transmitting range for each current cruising locality, utilize relay procedure through other stations to extend your communicating range.
5. Explore all available radio channels utilized on a regular basis in your cruising area; provide your equipment with crystals for all frequencies necessary to communicate on these channels. Utilize relay procedure to communicate if

necessary. 6. Read the roll call from shore stations KMI-Pt Reyes and KOU-San Pedro regularly. 7. Maintain a regular radio weather watch. 8. Understand the use and application of the radio direction-finder installed aboard; familiarize yourself with its particular bearing deviation characteristics through practice. 9. Keep a radio log in a permanent bound book with pages numbered consecutively to comply with the law and for reference.

**CAUTION:** The radio data contained in this Appendix has been drawn from original sources and reprinted with careful attention to currency and accuracy, but errors may exist; the data, therefore, should be used accordingly. Masters of vessels using this book as reference are advised to check all information against official government publications or original commercial sources.

#### SHIP-TO-SHIP/SHIP-TO-SHORE MEDIUM FREQUENCY SINGLE SIDEBAND (SSB):

2065.0 kHz	Ship-to-ship/ship-to-shore (only in geographic areas where operation will not interfere with Canadian stations).
2079.0 kHz	Ship-to-ship working frequency/coast-to-ship commercial traffic and safety communications.
2082.5 kHz	Ship-to-ship, commercial fishing only.
2093.0 kHz	Ship-to-ship working frequency, coast-to-ship commercial traffic limited to 150 watts and A3A (pilot carrier) or A3J (no carrier) emission.
2096.5 kHz	Coast Guard communication only; working frequencies.
2687.4 kHz	
2660.4 kHz	

*NOTE: SSB equipment may be used on all presently authorized intermediate frequencies (2142, 2638, 2670, 2694, 2704, 2738 kHz) except 2182 kHz where A3H (AM equivalent) emission is mandatory. A series of higher frequencies is also allocated to SSB operation enabling "high seas" long distance intership and ship-to-shore communication.*

#### SHIP-TO-SHIP/SHIP-TO-SHORE MEDIUM FREQUENCY DOUBLE SIDEBAND (DSB) (To be eliminated January 1, 1977)

##### United States Frequencies:

2142 kHz	Ship-to-Ship working frequency (daytime only).
2182 kHz	Distress, Coast Guard, Calling frequency.
2638 kHz	Ship-to-Ship working frequency.
2670 kHz	Coast Guard: Broadcast Notice to Mariners, working frequency.
2694 kHz	Coast Guard intercommunication only
2704 kHz	Special ocean racing and Coast Guard.
2716 kHz	Coast Guard liaison.
2738 kHz	Ship-to-shore working frequency.

##### Mexican Frequencies:

2182 kHz	Ensenada Radio XFE.
2715 kHz	Mazatlán Radio: Weather 9:10 and 11:10 a.m.
2660 kHz	Mazatlán Radio: Weather 12 00 Noon
2523 kHz	Manzanillo Radio
2620 kHz	Baja California Hotels
2875 kHz	La Paz International Airport-A.. Services
2830 kHz	"C" Band
2238 kHz	"Banana Band"

#### DISTRESS FREQUENCIES AND MEDICAL ADVICE 2182 kHz/156.8 mHz

The Federal Communications Commission and the United States Coast Guard both approve the use of a two-tone self-generated audio signal transmitted to alert attention preceding a distress message, and to actuate automatic alarm detection devices. The two-tone signal can be immediately identified, recognized as a distress signal and sorted from the other traffic. The Radiotelephone Alarm Signal should be transmitted prior to a DISTRESS CALL for approximately one minute and used only to announce that a DISTRESS CALL or MESSAGE is about to follow.

*NOTE. Maintaining a close watch on the DISTRESS and EMERGENCY frequencies, 2182 kHz and 156.8 mHz, while the radio equipment is not otherwise employed, assures your participation as a possible lifesaving unit or relay link in the event of a marine emergency.*

#### MEDICAL ADVICE

Emergency medical advice by radio may be obtained from the United States Public Health Service through Coast Guard Radio NMQ Long Beach, NMC San Francisco or through commercial coastal stations KOU San Pedro or KMI San Francisco. Specify complete description of sick person and his symptoms in first message.



# SHIP-TO-SHIP / SHIP-TO-SHORE VHF-FM LINE-OF-SIGHT MARINE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS CHANNELS

CHANNEL	FREQUENCY MHz	MODE/USE	APPLICATION
6	156.3	Ship-To-Ship, simplex	Intership Safety, Pilots; All Vessels; Mandatory
7A	156.35	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Commercial ship's business
8	156.4	Ship-To-Ship, simplex	Commercial ship's business
9	156.45	Ship-To-Shore	Yacht clubs/pleasure craft
10	156.5	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Commercial ship's business
11	156.55	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Commercial ship's business
12	156.6	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Port operations, Harbor Masters, Coast Guard Liaison
13	156.65	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Navigational, Ship's position or movements
14	156.7	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Port Operations, ship's movements
15	156.75	Shore Station	Weather, navigational hazards, Notice to Mariners
16	156.8	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Distress, Safety, Calling All Vessels, Mandatory
17	156.85	Ship-To-Shore	State agencies/recreational boating
18A	156.9	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Commercial ship's business
19A	156.95	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Commercial ship's business
20	157.0/161.6	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Port Operations
21	157.05		Coast Guard
22	157.1/161.7	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Coast Guard
22A	157.1		Coast Guard
23	157.15/161.75	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Public telephone channels
23A	157.175	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Coast Guard Auxiliary
24	157.2/161.8	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Public telephone channels
25	157.25/161.85	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Public telephone channels
26	157.3/161.9	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Public telephone channels
27	157.35/161.95	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Public telephone channels
28	157.4/162.0	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Public telephone channels
65A	156.275	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Port Operations, Ship Movements
66A	156.325	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Port Operations, Ship Movements
67	156.375	Ship-To-Ship	Commercial, Ship's business
68	156.425	Ship-To-Shore	Yacht clubs/pleasure craft
69	156.475	Ship-To-Shore	Yacht clubs/pleasure craft
70	156.525	Ship-To-Ship	Pleasure craft, working frequency
71	156.575	Ship-To-Shore	Yacht clubs/pleasure craft
72	156.625	Ship-To-Ship	Pleasure craft, working frequency
74	156.725	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Port Operations, ship's movements
77	156.875	Ship-To-Ship	Commercial, ship's business
78	156.925	Ship-To-Shore	Yacht clubs/pleasure craft
79A	156.975	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Commercial, ship's business
80A	157.025	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Commercial, ship's business
83B	157.175		Coast Guard Auxiliary
84	157.225/161.825	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Public telephone channels
85	157.275/161.875	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Public telephone channels
86	157.325/161.925	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Public telephone channels
87	157.375/161.975	Ship-To-Shore, duplex	Public telephone channels
88A	157.425	Ship-To-Ship/Ship-To-Shore	Commercial, fish spotting
WX-1	162.55	Coast Station KWO-37 (L.A.)	24-hour National Weather Service
WX-2	162.4	Coast Station KEC-62 (S.D.)	24-hour National Weather Service

## CITIZENS' BAND NON-LICENSED VHF COMMUNICATIONS

Citizens' Band radiotelephone equipment operating on 27 MHz may be used on shipboard without station or operator licensing. The equipment is relatively inexpensive but effective at sea only over short distances. Many small craft owners utilize Citizens' Band equipment for auxiliary communications capability to provide a radio link between boats in close proximity, in order to relieve the burden on the already overcrowded 2 to 3 kHz marine band. However, such limited auxiliary equipment should not be employed as the sole radio capability aboard a vessel whose range requires proper radio communication for marine emergencies. Channel 9 has been designated an emergency frequency but should not be considered a substitute for the authorized marine VHF-FM distress frequency, as it is not monitored by the Coast Guard. Citizens' Band offers 23 channels of communication over a range of frequencies from 26.965 MHz to 27.255 MHz.

## AMATEUR RADIO NETWORKS

Radio "Hams" in the United States maintain several active nets with "Radio Aficionados" in Baja California and provide still another reliable link of communication to many places otherwise too remote for regular commercial landline connections. The amateur radio operators and their sometimes formidable communications capabilities have many times aided in communications emergencies. In California there is an all-day net established on 7.255 MHz., SSB which can handle messages to most cities in the west. On weekday evenings another net operates on 3.960 MHz., SSB, clearing traffic at 7 p.m. Pacific standard time during winter months and at 9 p.m. daylight savings time during summer months. There is an amateur Mexican radio station at the Melling Ranch near Cabo Colnett in the upper Baja Peninsula and one located at Bahía Los Dolores on the Gulf coast near Isla San José. Further information is easy to achieve by either tuning in on the nets or working the frequencies.

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Reliable two-way radiotelephone communication service is offered by the Bell System between vessels or aircraft and the established landline telephone system through its coastal radio station KMI and High Seas Marine Operator Pt. Reyes, California. The service is designed to provide reliable duplex voice communication for ships and aircraft in transoceanic travel or in remote areas beyond the range of the regular intermediate frequency marine band; it is also applicable to short and medium range communications as well. Compatible shipboard radio equipment capable of A3A type emission (SSB) on the high frequency 4, 8, 12, 16 and 22 MHz. bands is required to be installed and maintained by the owner of the vessel or aircraft.

The coastal station KMI - Pt. Reyes is manned at all times and continuously monitors ship frequencies, alert for incoming calls. At scheduled intervals (usually the first five minutes of each hour) the station broadcasts a test transmission and announces a roll call of vessels for which shore traffic is being held. Automatic signalling equipment is available which will provide an audible alarm when a particular coded number is dialed by the KMI technical operator. U.S. weather broadcasts are also transmitted at regular intervals.

Additionally, the station is always available for radio transmission checks, message traffic checks, Coast Guard emergencies, and distress traffic. The coast station has a multiple array of directional rhombic antennas which are selected to provide the best signal.

Calls are placed by choosing the optimum paired frequencies assigned to the station as determined by propagation conditions, the vessel's geographic position, time of the day or night and by experience. Service charges are based upon ship's position relative to established geographic zones and minutes of conversation. Shipboard calls may be charged to landline numbers. Operating procedures and a rate schedule may be obtained in a booklet available free of charge from Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., Maritime Mobile Radiotelephone Service, 153 Kearney Street, Rm. 209, San Francisco, California 94105, telephone (415) 399-3081, 986-5216 or 361-0900; Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, P.O. Box 5868, Los Angeles, California 90055, telephone (213) 621-5624; for technical assistance American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 1587 Franklin Street, Room 2514, Oakland, California 94612, telephone (415) 836-2711. (Call collect.)

## KMI CALLING AND WORKING FREQUENCIES Coastal Station, San Francisco, California

Best Baja Frequencies	Primary calling and working frequencies:			Secondary calling and working frequencies:		
	Ship (kHz)	KMI (kHz)	Operating Code	Ship (kHz)	KMI (kHz)	Operating Code
As far south as:						
Asuncion Bay - night.	4072.4	4371.0	4-1 (S + D)	4101.2	4399.8	4-2 (S)
Cedros Island - day.	8204.4	8738.4	8-1 (S + D)	8201.2	8735.2	8-2 (S)
Magdalena Bay - day, evening, night.	12382.5	13161.5	13-1 (S + D)	12372.0	13151.0	13-2 (S)
Cabo San Lucas - evening, night.	16512.5	17307.5	17-1 (S + D)	16509.0	17304.0	17-2 (S)
Cabo San Lucas - any time.	22045.5	22671.0	22-1 (S + D)	22042.0	22667.5	22-2 (S)

S-Single Sideband D-Double Sideband

*NOTE: Radiotelephone calls for vessels at sea are broadcast by KMI at regular intervals (usually first 5 minutes of each hour). Both ship and shore stations must transmit on paired frequencies as shown in the list, cross-band operation is not permitted by F.C.C. regulations.*

## HOTELS AND STATIONS UTILIZING 2620 kHz

All Baja Hotels and Resorts welcome cruising yachts in their anchorages; yacht crews are equally welcome ashore to avail themselves of refreshment, dining room service and overnight accommodations depending upon available space. Hotel and Resort management request adequate prior arrangements, however, as to number of dinner guests and approximate arrival time so that adequate preparations may be made for extra service. Nearly all resort establishments maintain an extended radio watch on aircraft UNICOM 122.8 MHz and on the Marine Band, 2182, 2638 or 2620 kHz.

CODE	STATION: Frequency 2620 kHz
0 (cero)	Servicios Aereos. S.A., La Paz Airport
1 (uno)	Hotel Rancho Las Cruces
2 (dos)	Hotel Palmilla
3 (tres)	Hotel Camino Real Cabo San Lucas
4 (cuatro)	Compania de Productos Marinos (Cannery at Cabo San Lucas)
	Hotel Bahia de Palmas
5 (cinco)	
5.5 (cinco y medio)	Hotel Punta Pescadero
6 (seis)	Hotel Cabo San Lucas
6.5 (seis y medio)	
7 (siete)	Hotel Bajo Colorado
8 (ocho)	Hotel Buena Vista
10 (diez)	Hotel Punta Colorada
11 (once)	Hotel Finisterra
13 (trece)	Office in La Paz of Hotel Cabo San Lucas
	Office in La Paz of Hotel Buena Vista

## KOU MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE OPERATOR Coastal Station, San Pedro, California.

### INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY (DUPLEX)

CHANNEL	SHIP	KOU	P 10D
1	2009 kHz	2566 kHz	24 hours
2	2126 kHz	2522 kHz	Daytime only 7 am to 7 pm PST
3	2206 kHz	2598 kHz	Daytime only 7 am to 7 pm PST
4	2382 kHz	2466 kHz	24-hour service

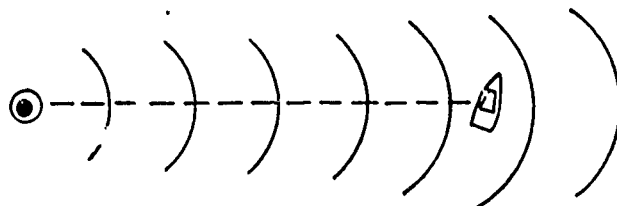
*NOTE: Radiotelephone calls for vessels at sea are broadcast by KOU at regular intervals (usually first 5 minutes of each hour).*

### VHF/FM (DUPLEX)

CHANNEL	SHIP	SHORE STATION	AREA
26	157.3 MHz	161.9 MHz	San Pedro
27	157.35 MHz	161.95 MHz	Santa Barbara, Marina Del Rey, Dana Point
28	157.4 MHz	162.0 MHz	Santa Barbara, San Diego

*NOTE: VHF Channels 26 and 28 rotate over the United States in communications satellites providing marine radiotelephone links from any coastal point.*

# RADIOBEACONS



## SAN DIEGO TO ENSENADA

**POINT LOMA LIGHT STATION "C"** (--- ·) 302 kHz.  
Range: 150 miles Group Sequence I & IV. Longitude 117° 14.5' north, Latitude 32° 39.9' west.  
**Characteristic "C"** (--- ·) 50 seconds. Long dash (—) 10 seconds. Silent 300 seconds. Each sequence. 6 minutes (360 seconds). Repeat twice each six minute period. Hours of transmission: continuous.

**SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND "NUC"** (--- ·--- ·--- ·) 350 kHz. N33° 01.6' W118° 34.2'

**SANDIEGO "SA"** (--- ·--- ·) 269 kHz; AN (--- ·--- ·) 245 kHz.

**TIJUANA "TIJ"** (--- ·--- ·--- ·) 393 kHz N32° 32' W116° 59'  
**"UN"** (--- ·--- ·) 381 kHz N32° 32' W117° 02'

**ENSENADA RADIO "XFE"** (--- ·--- ·--- ·) 308 kHz. If this radiobeacon is not operating, a call to the harbor master on 156.8 MHz or 2182 kHz requesting its operation will cause the facility to be turned on. 308 kHz. Range. 180 miles, Longitude 116° 35' west, Latitude 31° 52' north. "XFE" plus two 8-second tones.

**TODOS SANTOS "TS"** (--- ·--- ·) 292 kHz.  
Distance Finding Station, (DFS.) Range: 200 miles, Longitude

116° 48.8' west, Latitude 31° 48.8' north. "TS" (--- ·--- ·) 2 times, duration 6 seconds; 18 dashes (—) duration 16 seconds; Long dash (—), duration 24 seconds. "TS" (--- ·--- ·) 2 times; duration 6 seconds; silent 8 seconds: Period 1 minute (60 seconds). Hours of transmission: continuous. The radiobeacon signal and the fog signal are synchronized for distance-finding. The first blast of the fog signal begins simultaneously with the group of 18 dashes. Distance from the beacon may be determined from the number of dashes received before the fog signal is heard; each dash corresponds to 1/6 mile.

**ESTERO DE PUNTA BANDA "EN-ES"** (--- ·--- ·--- ·) 305 kHz. Range: 12 miles Longitude 116° 37.3' west, Latitude 31° 46.9' north. Directional. To the southward of the bearing line, 124° towards the radiobeacon. "ES" (--- ·--- ·) will be heard with a stronger signal than "EN" (--- ·--- ·); to the northward of the bearing line "EN" will be heard stronger. On the bearing line both signals will be heard equal strength. DASHES: North of bearing line (--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·) etc. On bearing line (5° width) (--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·) etc. South of bearing line (--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·) etc.

Hours of transmission: During periods of low visibility: continuous; during clear weather, none by day, continuous at night.

## BAJA RADIO BEACONS

Tijuana	TIJ	(--- ·--- ·--- ·)	393 kHz	Omni 113.8 mHz	N32° 31' W 116° 59'
Todos Santos	TS	(--- ·--- ·)	292 kHz	Dist. Fndng. Stn.	N31° 48.8' W 116° 48.8'
Ensenada	XFE	(--- ·--- ·--- ·)	308 kHz		N31° 52' W 116° 35'
La Paz	XFK	(--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·)	295 kHz		N24° 08' W 110° 17'
La Paz	LAP	(--- ·--- ·--- ·)	373 kHz	Omni 112.3 mHz	N24° 04' W 110° 21'
Punta Penasco	HPE	(--- ·--- ·--- ·)	318 kHz	Omni 112.1 mHz	N31° 23' W 113° 30'
Hermosillo	HMO	(--- ·--- ·--- ·)	415 kHz	Omni 112.8 mHz	
Guaymas	XFY	(--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·)	321 kHz		N27° 57' W 109° 48'
Guaymas	GYM	(--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·)	368 kHz		
Ciudad Obregon	CEN	(--- ·--- ·--- ·)	354 kHz	Omni 115.1 mHz	N27° 24' W 129° 50'
Los Mochis	LMM	(--- ·--- ·--- ·)	227 kHz	Omni 115.5 mHz	N25° 51' W 108° 58'
Culiacan	CUL	(--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·)	225 kHz	Omni 112.1 mHz	N24° 46' W 107° 29'
Mazatlan	XFL	(--- ·--- ·--- ·--- ·)	309 kHz		N23° 14' W 106° 27'
Mazatlan	MZT	(--- ·--- ·--- ·)	285 kHz	Omni 114.9 mHz	N23° 10' W 106° 12'

## MEXICAN BROADCAST STATIONS

<b>XETRA</b>			
Tijuana	690 kHz	N 32° 25.2'	W 117° 05.5'
<b>XEMMM</b>			
Tijuana	800 kHz	N 32° 30.8'	W 117° 01.1'
<b>XEMO</b>			
Tijuana	860 kHz	N 32° 30'	W 116° 57.2'
<b>XEGM</b>			
Tijuana	950 kHz	N 32° 25.5'	W 117° 05.3'
<b>XEAZ</b>			
Tijuana	1270 kHz	N 32° 32.3'	W 117° 02.7'
<b>XEC</b>			
Tijuana	1310 kHz	N 32° 30'	W 117° 01'
<b>XEXX</b>			
Tijuana	1420 kHz	N 32° 30.8'	W 116° 57.2'
<b>XENT</b>			
La Paz	790 kHz	N 24° 09.8'	W 110° 18.9'
<b>XEHZ</b>			
La Paz	990 kHz	N 24° 05.4'	W 110° 20.0'

## XHK-TV

La Paz			Channel 10
<b>XEVSD</b>			
Villa Constitucion	1440 kHz	N 25° 35.0'	W 111° 45.0'
<b>XEBBC</b>			
Tijuana	1470 kHz	N 32° 30'	W 116° 57.7'
<b>XEBG</b>			
Tijuana	1550 kHz	N 32° 30.8'	W 117° 01.1'
<b>XERB</b>			
Rosarito Beach	1090 kHz	N 32° 21.2'	W 117° 03.7'
<b>XEPF</b>			
Ensenada	1400 kHz	N 31° 52.7'	W 117° 03.7'
<b>XESS</b>			
Ensenada	1450 kHz	N 31° 51.5'	W 116° 38.4'
<b>XEDX</b>			
El Sauzal	1010 kHz	N 31° 55.8'	W 116° 42.2'
<b>XEHC</b>			
Ensenada	1590 kHz	N 31° 51.2'	W 116° 38.0'
<b>XESR</b>			
Santa Rosalia	1320 kHz		



### WEATHER FORECASTS, STORM AND HURRICANE WARNINGS ON VOICE FREQUENCIES

KEC-62 San Diego 162.40 mHz: KWO-37 Los Angeles 162.55 mHz: U.S. Weather Bureau continuous broadcast 24 hours. Point Conception to Mexican Border (Voice).

NMQ Long Beach Coast Guard Radio 2670 kHz: Daily 6:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

NMC San Francisco Coast Guard Radio: 8765.4 kHz, 13148.9 kHz, 17294.9 kHz at 0500 GMT; 4385.2 kHz, 8765.4 kHz, 13148.9 kHz at 0135, 0410, 0515, 0805, 0935, 1205, 1335 GMT; 13148.9 kHz, 17294.9 kHz, 22644.9 kHz at 1605, 1710, 2005, 2135 GMT. (Equator to 30°N and east of 140°W.) (Voice, single side band.)

KMI Point Reyes, commercial coast station 8738.1 kHz, 8735.2 kHz, 13161.5 kHz, 13151.0 kHz at 0500 GMT and each odd hour to 1500 GMT; 13161.5 kHz, 13151.0 kHz, 17307.5 kHz, 17304.0 kHz at 1700 GMT and each odd hour to 0300 GMT.

KOU San Pedro: commercial coast station 2466 kHz and 2566 kHz daily 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., antenna located at longitude 118° 20' west, latitude 33° 43.6' north (Voice).

WWV and WWVH Fort Collins, Colorado and Maui, Hawaii: National Bureau of Standards 2.5 mHz, 5 mHz, 10.0 mHz, 15.0 mHz, 20.0 mHz, 25 mHz. Tii Ticks, storm and hurricane warnings, oceanographic phenomena on the hour.

### WEATHER FORECASTS, STORM AND HURRICANE WARNINGS ON BROADCAST FREQUENCIES

#### SAN DIEGO:

KOGO	600 kHz	N 32° 43.3' W 117° 04.2'
KFMB	760 kHz	N 32° 50.5' W 117° 01.5'
KSDO	1130 kHz	N 32° 47.9' W 117° 06.7'
KCBQ	1170 kHz	N 32° 50.4' W 116° 59.5'
KSON	1240 kHz	N 32° 41.7' W 117° 07.3'
KGB	1360 kHz	N 32° 43.8' W 117° 05.0'
KFMB-FM	100.7 mHz	
KGB-FM	101.5 mHz	

### TIME SIGNALS

The National Bureau of Standards broadcasts accurate time signals continuously from its radio stations WWV, Fort Collins, Colorado and WWVH, Maui, Hawaii on the following frequencies:

2.5 mHz	15 mHz
5 mHz	20 mHz
10 mHz	25 mHz

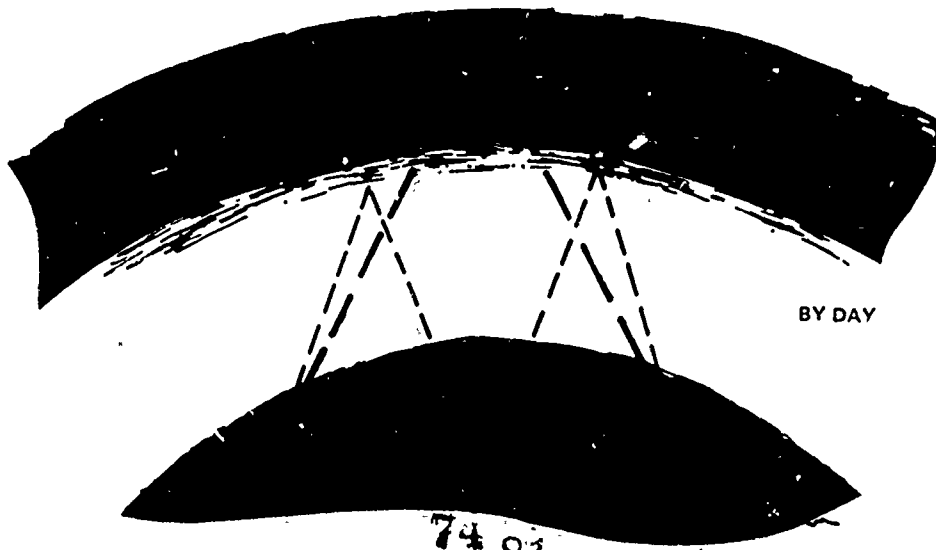
For explanation, analysis and use of time-tick signals see H.O. publication 117-B, "Radio Navigational Aids" or the National Bureau of Standards publication No. 236, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington D.C. 20234.

### NEW FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING MARINE BAND SHIP-TO-SHIP/SHIP-TO-SHORE OPERATING FREQUENCIES

New International Radio Regulations were adopted during The World Administrative Radio Conference held in Geneva in 1967. In an effort to resolve some of the many problems caused by overcrowding of present internationally assigned radio communications bands, regulations were promulgated to phase out the amplitude modulation (AM) 2 to 3 kHz. marine band, it will be replaced with a more efficient system of single-sideband (SSB) transmission and more frequencies on which to communicate. AM radio equipment operating on the current 2 to 3 kHz. marine band will not be licensed after January 1, 1972 and not permitted after January 1, 1977. Existing and currently licensed marine AM stations may continue to operate until this latter date, but not thereafter. Currently licensed AM stations may be moved from boat to boat by the original licensee, but not transferred to a new licensee. During this five year interim period new owners of transferred boats cannot transfer or renew the

radio station license of installed AM equipment, but must conform to the new VHF-FM and SSB equipment Federal Communications Commission rules.

After January 1, 1972 all new radio equipment installed aboard vessels for short range communications (50 miles) will be in the new VHF-FM (Frequency Modulation) band; SSB equipment for long range communications may be licensed only to vessels with VHF-FM short range equipment. The intent of the new regulations is to channel all short range communications to VHF-FM line-of-sight frequencies and thereby prevent overcrowding on SSB long range frequencies, the problem which is now extant on the old 2-3 kHz. band. The new VHF-FM band of 39 separate operating channels occupies a range of frequencies from 156 to 162 mHz, utilizing a frequency modulation system of transmission which affords sharp, clear communications free of electrical interference and bothersome static



ORIGINAL PROJECTS  
OF THE  
BAJA CALIFORNIA FIELD STUDIES PROGRAM

BAHIA DE LOS ANGELES REGIONAL CULTURAL AND NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

The BCFSP has been an integral part of the development and maintenance of this local project. Students and faculty have participated in projects such as moving bricks, woods, nailing, putting on a roof, as well as planting trees and painting. The museum serves as a focal point for the area's cultural activities and is used by BCFSP students while taking classes at the field station.

BAJA CALIFORNIA SYMPOSIUMS

The Baja California Symposiums, a yearly meeting of scholars and interested lay persons, and the main activity of the Cultural Association of the Californias, brings together scholars from both sides of the border who present papers on topics dealing with Baja California and US-California issues. Students and faculty have participated in different capacities in these annual meetings held alternately in California and the Baja California states.

In 1984, the BCFSP hosted the XXII Symposium at our main campus. The library served as the meeting hall and lunch was provided by Food Service students. That evening, a dance and dinner was held at the Casa Adobe de San Rafael.

In 1988, the BCFSP and Bahía Museum jointly hosted the XXVI Symposium at Bahía de los Angeles. The symposium was a major event for the town and quite an undertaking logistically: 148 persons attended, all rooms in the three local hotels were filled, 16 boats and guides were required for an island outing and all 3 restaurants shared in feeding the visitors. Over \$10,000 was contributed directly to the local economy. None of this would have been possible without the help and support of many persons at the college, both classified and certificated.

NEWSLETTER

The following is taken from issue #1, May 1988, of the BCFSP Newsletter:

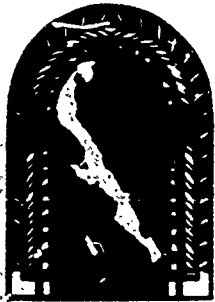
For the past fifteen years, members of the Glendale College family--students, instructors, classified staff, administrators,

board members, and community people—have participated in classes and activities sponsored by the Baja California Field Studies Program.

From a single marine ecology class in 1974 and a nearby hotel room to a plethora of courses and instructors and a leased field station, the Baja Program has become an institutionalized activity of our college's instructional program.

Over the past fifteen years, instructors and students have formed a community of interests: academic, personal, social. It is incredible to me that after these many years students form mid-70's classes still write or drop by the college when in the area. Many of those who keep in touch always express the sense of community they experienced as part of the program as one of the highlights of their life. "It is hard to explain to others," one wrote, "what an incredible combination of experiential learning, personal growth, insights into life, exposure to Mexico's culture this experience meant to me. I have learned to observe, to study, and to realize there is beauty in the natural world. I have learned to appreciate what nature put in place." This newsletter, which we hope to publish at least once each semester and during the summer sessions, will help us to share with each other the beauty of experiences in Baja—our thoughts, our work activities, and in general, serve to communicate and to foster among all the members of the Glendale family our sense of wonderment and community which our activities provide.

Welcome to our first issue!



GLENDALE  
COMMUNITY  
COLLEGE

# BCFSP Newsletter

May 1988 Vol. 1, No. 1

## OUR NEWSLETTER

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## SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED BY THE DAYS OF VERDUGOS ASSOCIATION TO BCFSP STUDENTS

Beginning in 1986, the Days of Verdugos Association has provided monies for scholarship program participants. During the summer of 1986, the DOV awarded two \$350 scholarships to Linda Rosalino and Chris Watson who took the History 114 class in Baja. On March 10, Linda and Chris attended a DOV meeting to personally thank the members and to provide an overview of what they had learned during the class.

For the summer of 1988, the DOV is again offering the scholarships, this time as four \$100 awards. Instructors of Baja classes have developed the guidelines for awarding them, and winners will be announced in early June.

The BCFSP thanks the Days of Verdugos Association members for their vote of support for our program and our students.

The Honorable J.W. Fullbright has stated that the purpose of international education is "nothing less than an effort to expand the scope of human, moral and intellectual capacity to the extent necessary to close the fateful gap between human needs and human capacity in the nuclear age."

## CREDITS

Editor: Barbara Peck

Contributors: Jose A. Mercade, Ron Harlan, Linda Hawkins, Janice and Lulu, Ken Trupp, and many others.

## PROGRAM'S GOVERNANCE

The Program Coordinator is under the supervision of the Vice President of Instruction and represents the Program's interest to the administration as directed by the Faculty Steering Committee. Members of this committee are all instructors who teach classes in Baja. The committee meets as often as necessary in order to make decisions. The Field Station manager, teaching assistants, cooks, and other Field Station staff are under the supervision of the Program Coordinator.

The governing document for the Program is the Policy Manual which specifies general rules of operation for its activities.

The Advisory Council meets once a year and is composed of certificated, classified, students, former students in the Program, and community people.

## AN INVITATION TO FACULTY TO TEACH IN BAJA

If you would like to teach a course as part of the BCFSP, get in touch with the program coordinator or with any member of the Baja instructional staff! Many courses presently being taught at our main campus can be adapted to the field station setting. We welcome all inquiries!

"Travel is fatal to prejudice, bigotry, and narrowmindedness, and many of our people need it sorely on these accounts."

--Mark Twain

## THE BCFSP'S ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Advisory Council meets once a year. It provides the Program's Faculty Steering Committee with advice and suggestions on its activities. Members are:

Board Member President (ex officio)  
V.P. Instruction (ex officio)  
Program Coordinator (ex officio)  
Jana Jordan Guest--Community  
Vera Yinger--Classified  
Nance Spray--Classified  
Ron Harlan--Certificated  
Keith McCoslin--Former Student  
Robert Hawkins--Faculty  
Ted Stern--Faculty  
Ray Glienna--Faculty  
Margaret Moody--Faculty  
Jeb Brighthouse--Faculty  
Lola Taylor-Lopez--Faculty  
Ron Peterka--Faculty  
Anne Marie Novinger--Faculty  
Pearl Took--Faculty  
Jeanne Cunningham--Faculty  
Sue Brinkmeyer--Faculty  
Bill Parker--Faculty  
Pat Manriquez--Faculty

## DID YOU KNOW?

With the establishment of a new Center for North American Studies, the Monterey Institute of International Studies now offers B.A. and M.A. degrees in International Policy Studies with concentrations in U.S.-Canadian, U.S.-Mexican, or American Studies with a Continental Emphasis. Students will do language work in Spanish or French, depending upon their focus, and will take core courses which look at the North American Continent as an historical and geographical unit, but with an eye for the cultural, political and economic problems that divide and sometimes unite the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Among shared issues of the three-nation continental community which the students will study are problems of energy and natural resources, maritime and civil law, trade, currency flow, and culture and language.

## POEM

When I went to sleep on the beach  
 the wind was blowing  
 It did not seem odd  
 because I am used to wind  
 It was late in the night  
 when the sane sleep  
 and the crazy stare into the white moon  
 when I suddenly awoke  
 the wind had stopped  
 There was no sound in the night  
 The moon and stars  
 stared down at me ominously  
 Then I heard the roar  
 It reminded me  
 of the giant dragons of the Chinese  
 or the evil monster found in old fables  
 The monster was a west wind  
 that tunneled through the canyons  
 It possessed great force and speed  
 The natives call it Oestes  
 and say it can travel up to 60 miles per hour  
 destroying buildings in its path  
 They also say it can drive a man insane  
 from the sound of that roar  
 I could understand why  
 As it came closer  
 the sound became louder  
 until I was deafened  
 I thought of running

But how do you run from something  
 that travels 60 miles per hour  
 Finally, it ascended upon me  
 It pulled the sand from the beach  
 and threw it violently in the air  
 The sand blew in my face and blinded me  
 The wind attacked the Bio lab nearby  
 and the building moaned under the force  
 I submerged myself in my sleeping bag  
 like a child hiding from an imaginary creature  
 but this creature was real

It seemed like forever  
 until it passed  
 My cot rocked back and forth  
 and sand blew in my sleeping bag  
 It was an odd feeling  
 being attacked by something that does not love  
 something that has no conscience or soul  
 something that you cannot harm in any way  
 The only thing you can do is burrow deeper in  
 your bag

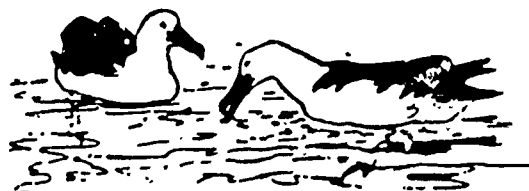
Finally, as quickly as it came  
 Oestes traveled on  
 I could hear its wicked roar  
 traveling out to the islands  
 and to unsuspecting boats there  
 I peered up at the stars once more  
 to assure myself that they were still there  
 and that Oestes had not stolen them in the  
 night

--Pamela M. Hull  
 Hancock College

\* \* \* \* \*

Note: The Hancock Community College "Natural History of Baja" class  
 lived at the Field Station  
 during Easter of 1987.

Pursuit Diving



Surface Seizing



Pattering



# MEMORANDUM TO THE 41st PRESIDENT

To "Educate Americans for an increasingly interdependent world" is the first of five challenges presented in the "Memorandum to the 41st President" of the American Council on Education Commission on National Challenges in Higher Education. "Many Americans are uninformed about other peoples' countries and poorly prepared for an increasingly interdependent world." The committee, composed of prominent educators, at a meeting in December set out an agenda detailing the steps colleges, universities, and the federal government must take to assure the US's future success, and called on the 1988 presidential candidates to adopt it as part of their campaign platform. The report calls on colleges and universities to strengthen all fields of international study, to improve teaching of foreign languages and culture, and to provide more opportunity for educational exchanges for both students and scholars. The report recommends that the next president provide federal support to bolster such programs and to support development on joint international research and educational programs at the university level. The four other challenges: to help revitalize the economy; expand educational opportunity; address human needs and the quality of life; and restore respect for fundamental values and ethical behavior.

--CCIE Newsletter, April 1988

FIELD STATION "ESTACION DEL MAR CORTÉS"



This beautiful stylized rendering of the Field Station by one of our Art Department faculty members, Ellen Stern, is one of a series of four which she drew following her 1987 trip to Bahia with the Faculty Easter Workshop.

## MY BAJA EXPERIENCE

Contrary to what you may be feeling at the moment, June 17 will soon be here--and with the end of the spring semester, those of us who are associated with Glendale College will have the opportunity to take part in an exciting adventure: a visit to Glendale College's facility in Bahia de Los Angeles, Baja California. Whether you're teaching a course, taking a class, helping to staff the facility, or just being, a visit to Baja will provide you with breathtaking beauty, exciting moments, quiet time, and the opportunity for growth that results from living in a new and different context.

My comments about "The Baja Experience" are culled from a journal I kept last summer while I was down there taking Spanish and philosophy, and I've noticed that three words keep appearing in the journal: adventure, learning, and growth.

The adventure began as we loaded the vans in the early morning hours and left the college parking lot, continued during the long scenic, sometimes difficult drive across Baja, intensified with our first sighting of the Sea of Cortes, and increased each day as we sailed or swam with the dolphins, sighted whales, and, for me, learned (finally) to snorkle. Adventure also presented itself in the forms of a new and different environment, a new language for most of us, and the experience of "cooperative living."

The college facility isn't The Ritz, not even a Motel Six. But neither of those can provide the beauty of sleeping under the stars, the intensity of the sunrises over the sea, nor the sense of cooperation that was necessary to keep the facility running smoothly. An experiment in group living is a learning experience all by itself. Everyone had chores, and watching how people reacted to their duties and handled them was an education. For me, living with students 24 hours a day provided many insights--both about them and about myself. I watched them struggle with research paper assignments, determine how best to approach their papers, do research in a surprisingly well stocked library, write, and edit.

I got to watch the doers and the procrastinators, those who completed their assignments, and those who gave up. I learned a lot about students: what motivates some and what keeps others from being motivated. Perhaps more important, I learned a lot about me: how and why I reacted to their varied styles. I also learned what it was like to be without TV, radio, telephones, newspapers or mail--an uncomfortable sensation at first, but then an opportunity to not be distracted by the world and old routines, an opportunity to watch, to contemplate, and to grow.

The college program at Bahia de los Angeles has a lot to offer: striking natural beauty, a new environment, adventure (at times more than I thought I needed), academic classes, education in group living, and the opportunity for quiet time to put it all into perspective. I invite you and your students to take part.

--Ken Trupp

## SYMPOSIUM 1988

The XXVI Baja California Symposium will be held during May 6, 7, and 8 at Bahia de los Angeles and is being hosted by the BCFSP and the Natural History Museum.

Six papers will be presented including one by Greg Meyer, field station manager. For more information contact Dr. Bill Hendricks, Sherman Library, 617 Dahlia Avenue, Corona Del Mar, CA., 92625, (714) 673-1800.

## NAME FOR THE NEWSLETTER

Help us choose a name for this newsletter and win a College Baja T-shirt. Send your entry to any member of the BCFSP staff.

Human history becomes more and more a race between education and catastrophe.

--H.G. Wells, The Outline of History



## FOOD SECTION

Culinary Delights - by Janice and Lulu,  
Cooks Extraordinaire

This week's hit: "Michael's Special"

This incredible recipe was obtained from an old time Baja adventurer, Mr. Michael "Smiley" McCamy. The original version would not have satisfied a carnivorous tongue as, at the time, Mr. McCamy was a vegetarian. After killing and eating defenseless fish, Mr. Smiley gave his permission for the cooks to adulterate his recipe by including the flesh of other poor defenseless animals--MOOO! Recipe is as follows...

- 1 dozen flour tortillas
- 1 15 oz. can enchilada sauce
- 1 lb. cheddar cheese
- 1 lb. ground beef
- 1 12 oz. can refried beans
- 1 3 oz. can green chile
- 1 small can olives

Moisten bottom of medium size frying pan with enchilada sauce. Layer with tortillas. Alternate layers of all ingredients ending with cheese. Cover with lid and simmer over low flame approximately 15 minutes or until it appears cheese has melted through. Feeds 6 hungry Baja expedition members.

TRY IT, YOU'LL LIKE IT!

## WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

Frank Murphy ('77, '79, '80, '82, '83, '84, '85) has been accepted to the Ph.D. program in Geography at UC Berkeley. We hear Bob Hawkins wrote the letter of recommendation which got this roving Irishman accepted to CAL.

Kirk Drygas ('77) is now teaching at Cerritos Elementary in Glendale after a two-year stint with the Peace Corps in Sierra Leone.

Dave Rez ('83) is enrolled at UC Berkeley, majoring in History and Political Science. We hear he wants to be Governor of California one day...maybe then we will get a fair share in our Golden State's Community College budget.

Michael McCammy ('77, '79, '83, '84) owns a plumbing business in Encinitas. Michael has, over the years, provided his services free of charge and donated supplies to the Field Station.

Tom Arnbon ('80, '82) from Sweden is now the Swedish representative to the IWC (International Whaling Commission). He recently attended the IWC meeting in La Jolla and visited the Field Station during the XXVI Baja Symposium.

Kevin Flint ('78, '79) is Science Chair at Fullerton High School in Fullerton, California and has been taking his classes to Baja since 1985.

To our readers: Help us keep in touch by letting us know of your whereabouts and about others.

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